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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Cripps Boosts Tax On Profits

OVER 12 SHILLINGS FOR THE TREASURY

Devaluation Defended

LONDON, Sept. 27. (PTI-Reuter).

CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps defending devaluation of the pound sterling before a crowded Parliament today, announced he was taking a big new slice out of the profits of shareholders in British industry.

Fresh from prickly meetings with trade union leaders worried about the effect of devaluation on the cost of living, Sir Stafford said that from today the tax on distributed profits would be increased by one fifth—from 25 per cent to 30 per cent.

Out of every pound the tax collector previously got eleven shillings and nine pence and the shareholder eight shillings and three pence. Now with the new tax, the shareholder will get only seven shillings and eight pence halfpenny, while the Treasury will take twelve shillings and threepence halfpenny.

Observers saw the influence of the trade union movement in this new move by the Chancellor in his fight to keep wages and profits stabilised.

WARNING

Sir Stafford also warned industry generally that he would consider himself at liberty to restrict dividends by legislation in his next budget if companies broke away further from their voluntary agreement to limit dividends.

But the Chancellor was also firm about wage claims by workers. These, he reiterated, could not be granted—except in exceptional and genuine cases.

These "cases", he indicated, were the lower-paid workers in industry. If increases were granted to "those at the bottom", he said, it would not mean automatic increases for higher-grade workers.

The rest of the Chancellor's speech went largely over the ground he had covered before on devaluation and the Washington financial decisions.

Several times he taunted the Conservative opposition, whose leader Winston Churchill had demanded this special three-day recall of Parliament to debate devaluation. But Mr. Churchill sat impassive, refusing to be drawn.

Before the House of Commons—and simultaneously the House of Lords—was a Government motion asking, in effect, for a vote of confidence in its economic policy.

Devaluation Aftermath

CAIRO, Sept. 27, (PTI-Reuter):—The Egyptian Government are considering drastic measures against profiteers who are collecting silver coins for melting into ingots, it was learned here today. After melting, the profiteers plan to sell it at the higher cost of silver, which went up nearly 30 per cent after devaluation. Silver is imported by Egypt almost exclusively from England.

Thailand Devalues Currency

BANGKOK, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter).—The Thailand Government announced today a 20 per cent devaluation of the tical, the national unit of currency, in relation to the United States dollar, as a result of sterling devaluation.

BOARD OF INDIAN MEDICINE

Term Extended

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 27.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly today passed the Bill to extend the term of the Board of the Indian Systems of Medicine upto January 31, 1950.

The Assembly adopted the Bill to amend the Bombay Public Security Measures Act wherein provision has now been made for the appointment of additional sessions judges as special judges, in any area outside Greater Bombay.

The Assembly also passed the Bill to amend the Industrial Relations Act before it adjourned till Thursday.

(Details on Page 12)

Mr. David A. Morse, Director of the International Labour Office, has announced that preliminary plans are being completed for the meeting of the Governing Body of the I. L. O. at Mysore, India, on December 27.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

JAMSHEDPUR, Sept. 27 (PTI): While returning from hospital with some medicines for his ailing wife, a Sikh was run over by a car and severely injured. He and the medicines were picked by another passing car.

But the man died on the way and when the car reached his house with his body and the medicines, it was found that his ailing wife had also died in the meantime.

Nothing More On A-Bomb

MR. ATTLEE IS FIRM

LONDON, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter).—Prime Minister Attlee today refused to give Opposition leader Churchill any further information about the recent atomic explosion in Russia.

Mr. Attlee added: "I do not think it would be in the public interest to make any further statement at present beyond the statement made on September 23."

On September 23 Mr. Attlee had announced the news of the atomic explosion in Russia.

Replying to further questions, Mr. Attlee said the Government had made their policy perfectly clear: They believed there should be international control of atomic energy.

Mr. Attlee, replying to questions by Labour members, said he was advised that the atomic weapon did not necessarily mean that all other weapons were obsolete.

FLUSHING MEADOW: General Carlos Romulo, President of the United Nations General Assembly, said yesterday that the Assembly should do everything it can within its rights to break the atomic deadlock.

GRENADE KILLS FOUR

SAIGON, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter):—Four people were killed, ten seriously injured and 30 slightly injured when a grenade was thrown on Sunday into a crowd outside a cinema at Cape St. Jacques, outport of Saigon at the mouth of the river Mekong.

China's Plaint In U.N.

Russia Aiding Reds

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter).—China today lodged with the United Nations a formal complained charging Soviet Union with aiding the Communists in China.

The complaint was handed to Mr. Andrew Cordier, United Nations Assistant Secretary-General, by Mr. T. F. Tsiang, Chief United Nations Delegate of the Chinese Nationalist Government.

Mr. Tsiang announced that he would hold a Press Conference later today.

The text of the Chinese complaint was not immediately made public, but it was understood that a request had been made to place the matter before the present General Assembly session.

RED CHINA'S NEW CAPITAL

Peiping Selected

HONG KONG, Sept 27 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communist radio announced tonight that Peiping, North China's ancient capital, had been chosen as capital of the Communist Peoples Republic of China.

The city will be given again its old name of Peking.

The Communist Political Consultative Conference, meeting in the city, has also decided on adoption of a new national flag, a temporary national anthem and statutes organising the new Republic, the radio announced.

The radio described the Republic as "a state of the peoples democratic dictatorship led by the working class based on an alliance of workers and peasants and rallying all democratic classes and various nationalities within the country".

The new flag, it said, would have a red background with a five pointed gold star in the upper corner near the staff flanked by an arc of four smaller golden stars.

The name of the interim national anthem was announced as "The March of the Volunteers".

CHINA'S REDS ADVANCE

125 Miles North Of Canton

CANTON, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter): CHINESE Communist forces today reached a point 125 miles north of Canton, Chinese press reports said.

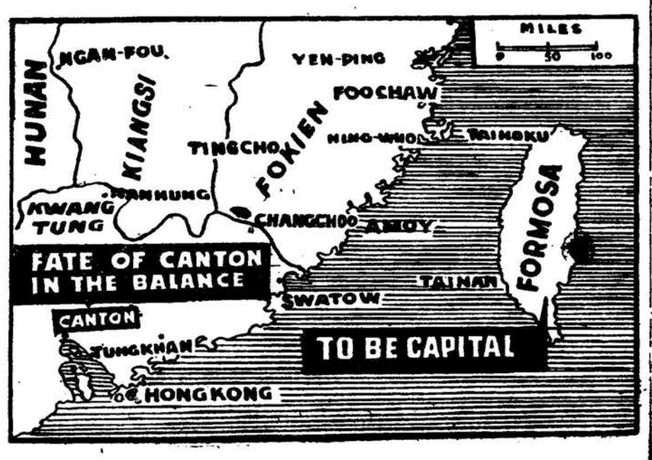
Most of the attackers were believed to be irregulars, but the press reports said they included Communist General Chen Keng's 143rd division. They had advanced westward along the North Kwantung highway to a point 15 miles east of Kukong, the reports added.

Observers here said the delay in the expected general offensive on Canton was probably due to the following factors:

One: For the first time the Communists face a concentrated force on a limited front, with the terrain favouring the defenders.

Two: General Lin must eliminate the threat from Nationalist General Pai Chung-si's 200,000—strong army based on the Hangyang area, 270 miles north of Canton. He must destroy this force or compel it to withdraw into Kwangsi before he gets his southward offensive under way.

On the south-east coast, the fall of the port of Amoy is expected daily, but it will have cost the Communists considerable casualties.



UNCIP MEMBERS PACK OFF TO GENEVA

Three members of the U. N. Kashmir Commission left by an Air-India International plane on Tuesday for Geneva. (From left to right): Mr. Hernando Samper, M. Carles Leguzzemon, (Chairman) and Mr. Robert Macatee.

SUGAR SCARCITY WILL NOT LAST

45,000 Bags To Be Rushed To The City

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BOMBAY which has been experiencing a virtual sugar famine for the last few days, is expected to receive 45,000 bags from October 1, a spokesman of the Bombay Sugar Merchants Association indicated here today.

He said that the sugar stocks, at present, lying at the premises or in the possession of the Association amounted to only 2,500 bags out of which six hundred bags were being released daily in accordance with Government instructions. The normal requirements of the city were 2,000 bags per day and the present low rate of delivery by the Association to the wholesalers had resulted in a scramble for more sugar.

Meanwhile, the lurid picture of sugar scarcity painted by certain quarters has resulted in further aggravating sugar shortage. A virtual sugar famine threatens the city if new stocks do not arrive. October 1 will, therefore be a crucial day for the citizens of Bombay for it will determine whether the days following it will be sugarless.

MAN-MADE SCARCITY

There is no gainsaying the fact that there has been acute shortage of sugar following Government's new policy, but this scarcity, according to a section of the retailers, is man-made, emanating mostly from the overt reluctance of influential wholesalers to release the stocks at the new controlled rates to the petty retailers. This, eventually, results in the consumer being required to pay exorbitant prices by buying it in the black-market to meet his day-to-day needs.

Although a spokesman of the Bombay Sugar Merchants Association claimed in an interview with a representative of this paper that the sugar would be easily available at the controlled rate of annas 6 and 9 pies for retail per lb as soon as the new stocks arrived in the city, the public, however, believe that this unhappy state of affairs in regard to sugar can only come to an end if the Provincial Government steps in to control the retail prices and makes sugar available to the consumer through Government agencies.

GOVERNMENT'S PLEA

On the other hand, responsible officials of the Civil Supplies Department of the Bombay Government hold the view that it is not possible either to control prices or undertake distribution through Government channels without an adequate assured supply. Since new stock of 45,000 bags is due in the city before this month runs out, the general verdict in the city is that Government should introduce control in regard to both price and distribution from October 1 to put an end to the situation, which if unchecked, will result in sugarless days from the next month.

Rising Sugar Prices

B. P. C. C. APPEAL TO MERCHANTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has appealed to the sugar merchants of Bombay to co-operate with the Government in putting down the soaring price of sugar and making it available to the public at reasonable prices.

Mr Ganapatishanker Desai, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. met the representatives of the Bombay Sugar Merchants Association today and discussed the present acute sugar situation in the city.

Mr. Desai also appealed to the dealers to act in the interests of the public by making available every grain of sugar to the consumers.

Delhi Rationing Likely

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27 (PTI): Sugar may be rationed in Delhi from next week, it is learnt, as a result of the high prices at present.

Sugar is now being sold in Delhi at Rs. 2 per seer though in fair price shops it is available at 13 annas.

SUGAR PRICE GOES UP IN INDORE

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Sept. 27.

Sugar was selling here yesterday at more than Rs. 1-8|-a seer. Following t his rise in prices, enforcement officers raided eight merchants shops and recovered 400 maunds of sugar.

Prices in the interior are being quoted at about Rs. 2 a seer.

Burma Suspends M. O.s To India

RANGOON, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Money order remittances to India have been suspended "with immediate effect", the Director of Burma's Postal Department announced today.

The announcement gave no reason for the suspension.

40 Arrests In Madras Following Ban

MANY RED OFFICES SEALED; FUNDS TO BE FROZEN

MADRAS, Sept. 27 (PTI).

ABOUT forty persons, including sixteen from Madras city, were rounded up in the Province today following the Provincial Government's ban on the Communist Party and Communist-controlled organisations.

The arrests in Tamilnad include one woman member of the Communist party from Madura and five Communists from Karaikudi Ramnad district. Four Communists were arrested in Malabar. Seven were arrested in Enellore including the editor of a Telugu weekly.

The Provincial Government has ordered the freezing of the funds belonging to the Communist parties of Andhra, Tamilnad, Kerala and Karnataka and other organisations controlled by Communists. The exact amount at the disposal of these parties is not known at present.

The offices of the Communist parties and allied associations were raided by the police from the early hours of the morning and all incriminating literature seized.

All these offices have been sealed and police guards posted in front of them.

The Law Minister, Mr. K. Madhava Menon stated today that only "active workers of the Communist Party" were being arrested. At present 700 Communists are under detention and 100 Communist leaders have gone underground.

Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Information, stated that no international question would arise out of their banning the Communist parties in the Province. "We are only dealing with a set of people who indulge in violence and sabotage', the Minister added.

AMMUNITION FACTORY

A Communist ammunition factory where crude bombs were manufactured has been discovered by the Coimbatore police near Tirupur, according to a report received here.

The bombs made there are said to be more powerful than those hitherto recovered.

The police also recovered a printing press, a duplicator and other accessories, in addition to Communist literature.

Searches and sealing of offices of labour organisations were conducted at Trichinopoly and Coimbatore.

Malabar Reds Rounded Up

Reports received from the interior of Malabar District by the U.P.I. reveal that about 50 Communists were rounded up by the police last week. All the arrested persons have been charged under Section 15 Cr.P.C.

Arrests In Bohemia

PRAGUE, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter).—At least 20 leading Communists in the Hradec Kralove district of Bohemia have been arrested, it was learned here today.

The arrests followed discovery of a hidden store of arms beneath the floor of one of the town's public buildings occupied by the local Sokol (national physical culture) organisation.

The Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) will meet on Tuesday, October 4, at 6 p.m. in the Constitution House to discuss the devalution of the rupee.

MOVE TO FIX FLOOR AND CEILING OF JUTE

Discussions In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27 (PTI).

CERTAIN proposals in respect of import control and export duties and fixing up of ceiling and floor prices of commodities like jute and jute products are understood to have been discussed at the informal conference of Government of India representatives and leaders of Indian industry which was resumed today.

The conference which is considering the line of economic policy which the Government may follow in the light of the devaluation of the Indian rupee and Pakistan's decision not to devalue its currency, is expected to discuss these proposals with the Economic Committee of the Cabinet tomorrow.

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, and the Finance and Commerce ministers were not present at today's meeting.

Following yesterday's exploratory and preliminary discussions, the conference is stated to have examined today trade figures and the supply position in respect of raw materials like jute and cotton and considered the views of the representatives of the jute industry.

It is gathered that the conference was of the view that maximum export and minimum import should be the general principle governing the new policy.

Specific measures are, however, reported to have been recommended in respect of trade with Pakistan.

The representatives of the jute mills are believed to have assured the Government that they would be able to carry on with their present stock and the supply of the indigenous jute for over six months and that they would not be in a position to buy Pakistan jute at the level of prices brought about by Pakistan's decision not to devalue her rupee.

As regards cotton, the conference is reported to have held that supplies from alternative sources would be easily available at prices lower than Pakistan's

The conference is said to have fully considered certain steps calculated to force down the prices of Pakistan's jute and cotton to the pre-devaluation level.

U.S. To Back India

SEAT IN SECURITY COUNCIL

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter).—The United States will support India as a candidate for the Security Council in place of Canada whose term is due to end this year, it was learned authoritatively.

The United States has decided to support Yugoslavia as a candidate for a seat on the Security Council in opposition to Czechoslovakia, sponsored by the Soviet Union, an authoritative American delegation source disclosed today.

The Next Session

LONDON, Sept. 27, (U. P. I.): The British Government is expected to propose that 1950 session of the General Assembly of the United Nations be held in London. According to reports received here, many Government having difficulty in finding dollars, will support the proposal.

ARBITRATION MOVE SCOTCHED

Kashmir Conference Passes Resolution

SRINAGAR, Sept. 27, (UPI): At the open session of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference this evening, the main resolution viewing with "grave alarm the latest developments which are connected with arbitration offer sponsored by President Truman and Mr. Attlee" was moved.

Describing the arbitration suggestion "as yet another device to deny justice to the people of Kashmir" and as a move to "appease the aggressors" the resolution emphatically declared that under no circumstances could it surrender the people's right to take free decision about their country's future.

The resolution, therefore, called upon every son and daughter of Kashmir to be "ready for facing national emergency".

After four hours' debate in the open session this evening the main resolution regarding arbitration suggestion was passed. An amendment to withdraw the Kashmir case from the Security Council was withdrawn.

ACCIDENT TAKES FOUR LIVES

BURDWAN, (West Bengal), Sept. 26 (PTI): Four persons died and four others were seriously injured in a motor accident on Grand Trunk Road, near Budbud, 24 miles from here, early this morning.

It is stated that the eight occupants of the car,—three brothers, four sisters and their maternal uncle,—were on a excursion. When the car arrived near Budbud, it collided with a heavily loaded truck coming from the opposite direction, resulting in the instantaneous death of one brother and one sister and their maternal uncle. Another sister died shortly afterwards.

About 400 houses have collapsed in Jamdhandi due to incessant heavy rainfall in that area, it is learnt in Miraj

AMERICAN EYES ON INDIAN DAILY

KARACHI, Sept. 27 (UPI).—Yet another English daily newspaper in the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent may be purchased by some Americans.

A blind advertisement appearing in a recent issue of a leading American weekly devoted to the Fourth Estate said that an English daily newspaper was available for acquisition in the Indian sub-continent and added the situation has been created by absentee ownership' of the publication. The approximate price quoted was 40,000 U.S. dollars.

The advertisement gave no other particulars.

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EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

MEDICAL ADLETS

Chitrakot Hills Herbs for Asthma Cure. A most powerful and highly effective world renowned remedy which cures Asthma in a single dose to be taken on 6-10-49. full moon night. Apply in English to:—Manager, Shri Mahatma Gandhi Ayurvedashram, P. O. Chitrakot, U. P. 1177

Chitrakot Asthma Cure—A most Powerful highly effective remedy for curing Asthma by one dose to be taken on 6-10-49 full moon night. Apply in English Shri Mahatma Yogi Baba, Ayurvedic Buti Bhandar, P. O. Chitrakot, U.P. 1176

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Wanted Agents or Dealers for M.O.P., Nut, and glass buttons. Ask for Free Samples and terms H. N. Basak, 50B. Sikdarpara Street, Calcutta 7. 1179.

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For disposal from Ready Stock 500 gross brass Pillars for electric cut-outs, size 1/4" dia. By 3/16" length from shoulder, with 5/32" drilling and suitably recessed. Price Rs. 2/8/- per gross. Apply Automatic Industries, 205, Dadar Road, Parel, Bombay 12. 1174

PUBLIC NOTICES

LABOUR WELFARE DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts from candidates who are below 25 years in the case of advanced classes and 28 years of age for other classes:

1. FULL-TIME DOCTOR: at SHOLAPUR: SCALE Rs. 120-6-180-E.B. -8-260-EB. -10-300 plus the allowances admissible under Government regulations.

QUALIFICATIONS: Must be Medical graduate or Licentiate registered under the Bombay Medical Act 1912.

2. COMPOUNDERS: at SHOLAPUR: SCALE Rs. 46-3-85 plus dearness allowance.

QUALIFICATIONS: Must have passed the Compounders Examination and should have atleast 3 years' experience. Matriculates preferred.

Applications stating domicile, age, qualifications, experience etc., should reach this office on or before the 7th October 1949.

Address:—

Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour Welfare, (Welfare Branch), Bhatia Hostel Building, Manordas St: Opp: G.P.O., Bombay No. 1. 5874

G. I. P. RAILWAY

NERAL-MATHERAN SECTION

ON and from September 29, 1949, Neral-Matheran section will be opened for passenger and goods traffic. Only one train will run each way, leaving Neral at 11 hours and arriving Matheran at 12-50 hours and leaving Matheran at 14-30 hours and reaching Neral at 16-20 hrs. These trains are liable to be cancelled without notice in case of washaways or obstruction. 5878

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, 6th October 1949, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Election of one Councillor Member on the Schools Committee, 'Vice' Mrs. Vasanti N. Shroff, resigned.

2 (a) Letter from the Secretary, Schools Committee—Reporting the vacancy of one non-Councillor member on the Schools Committee caused by the election of Mr. M. V. Donde as a Councillor; and (b) Election of non-Councillor member on the Schools Committee.

3. Interpellations.

4-5. Letters from the authorities of the (4) Bombay City Social Education Committee; and (5) Children's Aid Society—Forwarding copies of the Annual Reports of their respective institutions.

6. Letter from the Manager, Mysore Chemical & Soap Works—Requesting permission to build on 50 per cent of the area of certain plots in Sion-Matunga Estate, leased to his company.

7. Letter from Mr. B. V. Mahajan—Regarding a suggestion for extending the benefit of imparting education free of charge in Municipal Schools to Children of all Municipal employees.

8-41. Letters from the authorities of the (8) Bombay Presidency Women's Council; (9) Passengers and Traffic Relief Association; (10) King George V Memorial; (11) Depressed Classes Mission Society of India; (12) Officer Commanding Bombay City Ambulance Corps; (13) Industrial Art School; (14) Bombay City Adult Education Committee; (15) Shree Patan Jain Mandal; (16) Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute; (17) Bombay Handwork Education; (18) Ramdas Vyayam Mandir; (19) Hindu Sevak Samaj; (20) Society for the Protection of Children in Western India; (21) South Canara Health League; (22) Happy Home for the Blind; (23) N. S. D. Industrial Home for the Blind; (24) Educational Service League; (25) Dnyanalata Mandal; (26) Bombay Institution for Deaf Mutes; (27) Victoria Memorial School for the Blind; (28) Bombay Mothers and Children Welfare Society; (29) Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch; (30) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir, Dadar; (31) Bombay Physical Culture Association; (32) Dadar School for the Blind; (33) Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari; (34) Hindu Deen Daya Sangh; (35) Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali; (36) Shree Prabhadevi Vyayam Mandir; (37) Karnatak Sangh, Bombay; (38) New Bharat Vyayam Mandal; (39) Goculdas Tejpal Nursing Association; (40) Rohidas Sudharak Mandal; and (41) Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society—Applying for a grant-in-aid of their respective institutions for the year 1950-51.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

42. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of providing additional washing places, etc., at the Rowli Camp, Sion-Koliwada.

43. Recommending an additional gant to meet the cost of the purchase of Screen Chains, etc., for the sewage screening apparatus at the Love Grove Pumping Station.

44. Regarding the continuance of temporary staff appointed in the Chief Accountant's Department for work in connection with implementation of awards in various disputes, etc.

45 Regarding the work of providing weather shades over windows and doors of the Warden Road Air Compressor Station, etc.

46. Ragarding a proposal to bring on permanent basis from 1950-51 certain temporary staff of the Municipal Printing Press, etc.

47. Regarding a contract with Messrs. Mather and Platt, Ltd., for the supply of spare parts for pumps at the Matunga and the Poibavdi Pumping Stations.

48. Regarding re-appropriation of funds to meet the cost of providing certain Gymnasium apparatus at the Victoria Gardens.

49. Recommending grant of free quarters to the Municipal Commissioner upon the renewal of the term of the incumbent after the first period of three years.

50. Regarding re-appropriation of funds to meet payment of extra Sales Tax for the work of building bodies for milk vans for supplying milk to under-nourished children attending Municipal schools.

51. Recommending an additional grant to supplement the budget grant for the presentation of the Civic Address to H.E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India.

52. Regarding the work of providing permanent roofs over the washing places in the Malis' and the Animal Keepers' Chawls at the Victoria Gardens, etc.

53. Regarding the carrying out of the work of widening Chowpatty Sea-Face Road between French Road, and Harvey Road simultaneously with the work of widening that road between the north end of Marine Drive and French Road, etc.

54. Recommending an additional grant to supplement the Budget provision made under Advances, Sundries, Miscellaneous Advances.

55. Regarding the admission of additional apprentices in the Municipal Workshops.

56 Regarding the grouping of "supervision charges" included in the estimates of the various works of the Scheme for the augmentation of the City's Water Supply under one heading, etc.

57. Recommending an increased allowance of Rs. 45 per month to a Senior Clerk in the Registration Branch of the Public Health Department for attending office on Sundays and Holidays for preparing returns, etc.

58 Regarding the creation of a temporary post of Professor of Pharmacology (part-time) at the Topiwala National Medical College for the period from 1st November 1947 to 31st July 1948, etc.

59. Regarding grant of exemption from payment of tuition fees to Municipal employees desirous of taking any course of studies at the Seth G. S. Medical College.

60. Recommending the revision of the grades of the posts of Matrons for the Ramesh Premchand Tuberculosis Hospital and the Arthur Road Hospital, etc.

61. Recommending approval to entrust to Dr. R. P. Koppikar, Professor of Anatomy at the Seth G. S. Medical College, the duties of the post of Vice-Dean in addition to his own and to pay him a Special Pay of Rs. 200 per month therefor.

62. Regarding the conversion of certain temporary posts of clerks in the Assessment and Collection Department into permanent ones.

63. Regarding the conversion of the post of a Chief Clerk in the Assessment and Collection Department into a permanent post, etc.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

64. Recommending the laying down of a policy of charging extra premium in cases of unauthorized works carried out in Municipal and ex-Trust Estates.

65. Reporting the steps to be taken to maintain the Municipal and ex-Trust Chawls in a sanitary condition.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

66. Regarding the naming of the road starting from Marine Drive and extending upto Wellington Fountain as "Veer Nariman Road".

67. Regarding the work of constructing an arched drain in lieu of the open channel along the Sweepers' Chawls from Dadar Road upto the Culvert across the Railway tracks.

68. Regarding the revised estimate for the work of permanent construction of Sleater Road.

69. Regarding the work of renewing the existing Shahabad pavement in the compound of the Halalkhore Chawls at Annesley Road.

70. Regarding the continuance of services of a retired Municipal employee as a temoprary Head Surveyor on the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme establishment.

71. Regarding a scheme for providing additional manholes over sewers in the City.

72. Regarding the work of relaying the 24" Tulsi Water Main in mile 1 at a lower level.

73. Regarding the work of providing concrete blocks underneath a portion of the Vehar Water Main at Old Kurla Road, etc.

74. Regarding a scheme for covering the existing storm water open channel drain from Bellasis Road Pipe Depot to Clarke Road, etc.

75. Regarding the work of enlarging the existing water main in Elphinstone Road Low Level North, etc.

76. Regarding a proposal to grant a water connection to a factory at Kurla Mohile (extension) in the outside City Division.

77. Regarding a scheme for providing additional ventilating shafts over sewers and storm water drains in the southern areas of the City.

78. Regarding a proposal to grant a tapping from the Vehar main for certain structures at the entrance to the Vehar Lake site.

79. Regarding the work of providing a gratuitous water supply in the Antop Hill area at Wadala.

80. Regarding the removal of slums in the City.

81. Regarding the question of affording adequate protection and medical care to the destitutes in the City.

82. Regarding the deputation of an Honorary Lecturer in Orthopaedic Surgery at the Topiwala National Medical College to study the Rehabilitation of Poliomyelitis patients under the World Health Organization Fellowship Scheme, etc.

83. Recommending continuance of the services of a superannuated Carpenter in the Gardens Department.

84. Regarding the Commissioner's report on the irregularities at the Secondary School Certificate Examination held in March 1949.

85. Regarding a claim for refund of composition fees recovered in respect of licences for storing timber at Cadell Road, etc.

86. Regarding revision of Schedule 'H' to the Municipal Act relating to the description of areas comprised in the Greater Bombay Scheme, etc.

87. Regarding a claim for damages on account of the death of a person alleged to have been caused by his being knocked down by a tram car.

Communications from the Commissioner—

88. Regarding extensions to a motor garage on a plot in the Dadar-Matunga Estate, Scheme No. 5.

89. Regarding nomination for lease of a plot in the Nowroji Hill Estate, Scheme No. 29.

90. Regarding construction of a motor garage on certain plots in the Princess Street Estate, Scheme No. 2.

91. Regarding a proposal to re-enter on premises occupied by the Japanese Cementery at Haines Road, etc.

92. Forwarding the fourth quarterly Report of the Executive Health Officer.

93. Forwarding the Analytical and Bacteriogical Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies for August 1949.

94. Reporting on an application for gratuity from an ex-Municipal employee.

95. Reporting that no case of breeding of malaria carrying mosquito was found during August 1949.

96. Reporting on the question of circulating copies of the Proceedings of the B.E.S. & T. Committee to all Councillors.

97. Forwarding copy of a notification issued by him regarding the election of (a) Mr. P. K. Atre, (b) Mr. V. B. Varaskar, (c) Mr. V. A. Shenoy and (d) Mr. M. V. Donde as Councillors.

98. Regarding a proposal for delegating to the Works Committee final powers to sanction estimates of works upto Rs. 25,000 in each case.

Letters from the General Manager, B.E.S. & T. Undertaking—

99. Forwarding revised Budget forms for the preparation of the Budget Estimates of the Undertaking.

100. Forwarding the Municipal Chief Auditor's report on the accounts of the Undertaking from 7th August 1947 to 31st March 1948.

101. Forwarding copies of the minutes of the Committee's Meetings held during August 1949.

102. Reporting on the question of equipping tram cars with front and rear destination plates and illuminating them at night, etc.

103. Reporting on the question of changing the present method of constructing bus shelters.

104. Reporting on the question of introducing Trolley Buses in the City, etc.

105. Government letter—Regarding permission for dispensing with the printing and publication of registers of non-attending children of Schoolgoing age by the Bombay Municipality.

106. Letter from the Secretary, Central Board of Irrigation, Government of India—Regarding the International Engineering Conference to be held in Bombay in 1951, etc.

107. Letter from Mr. M. M. Chudasama, I.P., Commissioner of Police—Reporting that he has handed over charge of the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to Mr. K. D. Billimoria, I. P., on 15th September 1949.

108-110 From the Ag. Municipal Secretary—Submitting (108) statement of references pending before the Committees of the Corporation; (109) list of Resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received, and (110) a list of Interpellations remaining unreplied to by the Commissioner upto 30th September 1949, in each case.

111. Confirmation of the Proceedings of the Meetings of the Special Committees.

112. Schools Committee's letter—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Meetings.

Notices of Motions—

113. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For representing to Government to procure subsidiary foods for the people of Bombay City from the production areas, etc

114-116. From Mr. M. Madhavan—For requesting the Commissioner (114) to remove nuisance caused by the surcharged condition of the storm water drains below the bridge of the King's Circle Railway Station, Matunga; (115) to constitute an independent Shops and Establishments Department.

117. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the question of establisning a Municipal Bank,

118-119. From Mr. F. M. Pinto—For requesting (118) the B.E.S. & T. Committee to curtail the supply of electric energy for purposes of displaying advertisements, etc., and (119) the Commissioner to construct a public sanitary convenience in the Ballard Pier area.

120. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the question of instituting a scientific enquiry into the problems of leprosy in the City.

121. From Dr. V. S. Matkar—For amending the Municipal Act so as to vest in the Corporation the power of making appointments to the posts of Honorary and Assistant Honorary doctors in Municipal Medical Institutions.

122. From Mr. Jehangir D. Daruvala—For making arrangements to manufacture bricks required for Municipal purposes.

123. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For requesting Government to appoint a Committee to consider the question of organizing an Industrial and Occupational Health Service in the City, etc.

124-126. From Dr. A. D. Narde—For (124) opening a medical store to supply medicines to all medical institutions of the Health Department (125) Keeping Municipal dispensaries open on public holidays only during morning hours; and (126) providing sterilized dressing materials at all Municipal dispensaries.

127-128. From Mr. S. M. Thakare—For (127) requesting the B.E.S. & T. Committee to extend the tram service from the King's Circle to Sion; and (128) requesting the Commissioner to submit proposals for municipalising all the existing private markets in the City, etc.

129. From Miss P. N. Nariman—For improving the surcharged condition of sewers near the "Dagad Chawls" at Moreland Road.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 27th September 1949.

NOTICE

Re: Trade Mark KEWALCO No. 6500 in respect of Boski Silk.

WITH REFERENCE to the Notice published in the Times of India under the signature of Messrs. Manchershaw B. Chothia & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Hathiwalla Silk Mills, our client Mr. Nathermal Guloomal, Proprietor of Messrs. N. Kewalram Bros., of 227, Lachmi Niwas, 4th Floor, Lady Jamshedji Road, Bombay hereby notifies to the public concerned that the claim of the said Messrs. Hathiwalla Silk Mills to the said Trade Mark Kewalco which has been registered in our client's name as our client's property in the Office of the Registrar of Trade Marks, Bombay under No. B 28827 is false. Our client is the sole proprietor of the said Trade Mark KEWALCO and if any person deals with the said Messrs. Hathiwalla Silk Mills in regard to any Boski Silk with the said Trade Mark he will be liable to be dealt with for the infringement of our client's aforesaid Trade Mark.

Dated this 12th day of September 1949.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Attorneys for Nathermal Guloomal,
Proprietor of N. Kewalram Bros.
5873

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Sir Vithaldas Chambers,
16, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company stands further adjourned from the 23rd September, 1949 to FRIDAY, the 14th October, 1949 at 3-40 P.M. (S. T.) to elect a Director in place of Mr. Narandas Munmohandas Ramji.

Dated this 24th September, 1949.

KRISHNARAJ M. D. THACKERSEY.
Chairman.
5866

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the Company have decided to recommend to the Annual General Meeting the payment of the following dividends to the Shareholders for the year ended 30th June, 1949.

Rs. 5-0-0 per Share on Preference Shares.

Rs. 6-8-0 per Share on Ordinary Shares.

For and on behalf of
The Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Ltd.,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents,
A. D. SHROFF.
Director.

Bombay, 27th September, 1949. 5870A

NOTICE.

WANTED DRESSERS for the Tata Main Hospital, Jamshedpur, in the scale Rs. 40-2-1/2-50 EB 52-3-64 plus dearness allowance Rs. 15/- p.m., good attendance bonus 10 per cent., emergency bonus 10 per cent., food rebate Rs. 10/-, provident fund and profit sharing bonus according to rules.

Minimum qualifications—Age between 20 and 30 years. Studied upto Matric standard and trained and passed dresser's certificate from a recognised Govt. Institution.

Apply with full particulars with province of domicile to the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments), Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 10th of October 1949. 5869

FOR BREAKING UP ONLY SINGLE SCREW STEAMER S. S. 'WARINA'

AS SHE lies in Bombay. Will be available for inspection second half October. Built 1918. Gross tonnage 3120. Length 331 ft. Breadth 46 feet 9 ins. Depth 23 feet 2 ins.

Inspection will be arranged on application to
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Immediate offers invited to
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
16, Strand Road, Calcutta. 5867

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "Bombay House," 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 28th October, 1949, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts of the Company for the year ended 30th June 1949.
(2) To declare dividends.
(3) To elect three Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 8th October 1949 to Saturday, the 29th October 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
TATA INDUSTRIES LIMITED.
Managing Agents.
A. D. SHROFF.
Director.

Bombay, 27th September, 1949.

NOTE:— The dividends, if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be payable from Saturday, the 29th October, 1949, to the shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 8th October, 1949, and the dividend warrants will be duly posted to the registered addresses of such shareholders. 5870

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

PERISHABLES SEASON TICKET.

WITH EFFECT from 1st October, 1949, "Perishables Season Tickets" will be issued on the Bombay Suburban Section. They will be available for the carriage of perishable articles, such as plantains, vegetables fresh fish, fresh fruits and milk. The holders will be required to buy their own Class III tickets in addition.

There will be two series of Season tickets and the charges will be as under:—

	Monthly charge	Deposit.
For load upto One Maund	Rs. 15/-	Rs. 5/-
For load upto Two Maunds	Rs. 30/-	Rs. 5/-

These season tickets are not transferable, and if transferred, they will be forfeited.

The holders of these season tickets are entitled to carry perishable articles upto the weight limits allowed on perishables Season tickets, plus 25 seers free allowance of luggage admissible on Class Three Season tickets. If the total quantity carried is in excess of the weights admissible on the two Season tickets, the whole weight will be charged at Half-parcels rate and no free allowance will be given. The rules and conditions of issue of these Season tickets will be the same as applicable to ordinary Season tickets, as detailed in Clause (VII) of Rule 86-A at page 39 of Coaching Tariff Part I, No. 14. 5876

NOTICE

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING APPLICATIONS are invited from qualified Civil and/or Structural Engineers for the post of Office Superintendent, Drawing Office in the grade of Rs. 440-20-550, plus allowance at the rate of 10% of pay which may be varied in accordance with the rules in force from time to time. A starting pay of more than the minimum but not more than the maximum of the grade may be given in accordance with the qualifications and experience of the successful candidate who will have good future prospects. Minimum qualifications required for the past are:—

1. A degree in Civil and/or Structural Engineering of a recognised University.
2. Ability to calculate and design R.C. & Steel structures.
3. Practical experience of not less than 5 years in building and R.C. work in a responsible capacity.
4. Drawing office experience and experience in estimating and valuation.
5. Age preferably between 35 and 40.

Knowledge and experience of electrical and architectural engineering and Corporate Membership of the Institute of Civil Engineers, Institute of Structural Engineers, Institute of Engineers India, or R.I.B.A. desirable.

The successful candidate will have to pass the medical examination by the Committee's Medical Officer and will be on probation for a period of 6 months. On confirmation he will be admitted to the Committee's Provident Fund Scheme.

Applications should be addressed to the General Manager, B.E.S. & T. Undertaking, Bombay Municipality, Electric House, Fort, Bombay and forwarded so as to reach him not later than the 1st of November, 1949. Receipt of individual applications will not be acknowledged except in the case of those sent by registered post with acknowledgment due.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify a candidate.

GENERAL MANAGER
5868

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE MUNICIPAL CEMETERY at Haines Road being overflooded due to recent heavy rains, it will not be possible to allow cremation or burial at the place for 15 days in the first instance.

The intending funeral parties are therefore, informed that they may carry dead bodies to any of the following cemeteries for disposal according to their convenience:—

(1) Tank Bunder Cemetery No. 31 for cremation or burial purposes.
(2) Worli Cemetery No. 74, located at the junction of Cadell Road and Parbhadevi Road for burial purposes only
(3) Cadell Road Cemetery No. 45, otherwise known as Chaune Wady Cemetery for cremation purposes only

B. C. DASGUPTA.
Executive Health Officer.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay
27th September, 1949 (5875)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

Office of the Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

MILK BOTTLES, BOTTLE CRATES AND ALUMINIUM CAPPING FOIL

TENDERS are invited for the supply of approximately 8150 gross of milk bottles, 15,500 metal crates and 20 tons of aluminium capping foil in connection with Government Central Dairy at the Milk Colony

Particulars of requirements could be had free of charge from the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, till 10th October 1949. Telegrams— "MILKCOMMER" Bombay.

D. N. KHURODY
Milk Commissioner, Bombay
Bombay,
27th September, 1949. (5878)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KASHIBAI GOCULDAS MEHTA, JUGMOHANDAS GOCULDAS MEHTA and KISONDAS GOCULDAS MEHTA, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, the Trustees of a Deed of Settlement, dated 24th January 1944, created by the said Kashibai Goculdas Mehta have contracted to sell to one of our clients the undermentioned property Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property or any portion thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Khoti land or together with the building standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Vile Parle, within the limits of Parle Andheri Municipality in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 550 (five hundred and fifty) Square Yards or thereabouts and being a part of Final Plot No. 32 of Vile Parle Town Planning Scheme No. VI and bearing Parle Andheri Municipality House No 494, off Bajaj Road and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North and West by the remaining portion of Plot No. 32 belonging to Nanji Purshottam Mistry and his wife Ramubai, on or towards the south by Plot No 33 of the said Scheme and on or towards the East by the Bajaj Road

Dated this 28th day of September, 1949.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. (5871)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	346 of 1940	Husseinally Tyebally Khorakiwalla and Another.	First and Final
2.	226 of 1940	Pinehas Elijah North.	Second.
3.	157 of 1947	Joseph Jacob	Second and Final.
4.	28 of 1944	Nedumangal Raghava Pannikar	—do—
5.	316 of 1940	Shriniwas Sauthapayya Padbidri	Fourth.
6.	181 of 1941	Kallidaikurichi V. Ramnathan	—do—
7.	34 of 1942	Andrew Cecil Mannas	—do—
8.	425 of 1936	Isaac Abraham Jeweller.	Fourth and Final.
9.	292 of 1936	Kaikhushru Cowasji Contractor	Fifth.
10.	499 of 1935	Framrose Perosha Mukadam	Supplementary & Final
11.	57 of 1942	Robert Joseph Blyth	—do—
12.	21 of 1945	Krishnarao Gajanan Sawe.	—do—
13.	8 of 1947	Premchand Lokhumal Mansukhani	Preferential Distribution.
14.	90 of 1948	Sultan Shariff Devjee Canjee.	—do—

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 20th day of September, 1949.

Official Assignee's Office
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA.
Official Assignee of Bombay.

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Gopinath

RAJ KAPOOR • Tripti Mitra • Latika

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

3-30, 6-30, 9-30

****

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PRITHVI THEATERS

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PRITHVIRAJ

with SAJJAN, PUSHPA, B. M. VYAS

KRISHN DHAWAN & INDUMATI

Friday 30th Sat. 1st Oct.
Sun. 2nd and Mon. 3rd 10 a.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

PLANS OPEN BOOK NOW

****

DAMSEL DISILLUSIONED..

See her in MANSROVAR'S

NAO

NAGAR, JAIRAJ, etc.

SAT. 1ST OCT.

KAMAL

Ad. Bkg. now on 10 to 12, 4 to 6

JAWAHAR Release.

9TH WEEK

SUPER

3-15, 6-15 & 9-15

Sat. Sun. Mon. 12-15

A GRAND PICTURES Release.

ECHOING The DESIRES of a NATION

PRAKASH PICTURES Tale of a WOMAN'S TEARS

MUNAWAR SULTANA, Ramsingh, Indu, Randhir, Jankidas, Nirmal Kumar, Om Prakash.

Music: HUSANLAL BHAGAT RAM

SAWAN-BHADO

Director: RAVINDRA DAVE

AN EVERGREEN Release

LAMINGTON

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. Hol. 12-45

Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6

KISMET

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30

Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.

EVERY SONG A HIT! .. .. ..

EVERY SITUATION A MIRTH-QUAKE!

* * * The BEST MUSICAL IN The CITY!

LOKMANYA PICTURE PRODUCED AT THE BOMBAY TALKIES STUDIOS

LYRICS:— Poet PRADEEP

GIRLS' SCHOOL

Music:— C. RAMCHANDRA AND ANIL BISWAS

* GEETA BALI, SHASHIKALA, SOHAN, SAJJAN, & RAMSINGH

AT New WEST-END

Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

Sun. & Holi. 11-45

(A SHARDA KINE Release) (Adv. Bkgs: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6)

LANDSLIDE HITS CITY GARAGE

Boulder Crashes On Parked Automobiles

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A LAND-SLIDE at Cumballa Hill this morning sent huge boulders hurtling down, smashing seven costly automobiles, parked in the National Garage at Warden Road. The biggest boulder was 50 feet in width.

The first thing to topple down was the wall of an unfinished palace belonging to the Maharaja of Kashmir This was followed by a mass of rock and boulders, sliding down at the pace of an avalanche, threatening to sweep off a vast area of residential buildings at the foot of the hill. The 100-foot hill is just behind the National Garage.

The Fire Brigade valiantly rusned to the spot and a military detachment was also summoned to the scene of the disturbance as an auxilary measure.

Luckily, when a portion of the premises of the garage was smashed to smithereens, the workers were away it being the early part of the morning. But a lone carpenter who was inside the garage is reported to have sustained injuries as a result of some falling missiles hitting him.

An inspection of the boulder which caused such severe damage to the garage showed that it was 16-ft. in length and 50-ft. wide. The dilapidated palace wall is said to have crumbled, when the land-slide occurred, releasing a mass of rubble on its mad career, threatening to destroy all that came in the way.

The Fire Brigade and the Military took two hours, to declare the area "out of danger".

The unfinished palace of the Kashmir Ruler is said to have been abandoned a few years ago, after it was partially built. It was showing signs of decay, according to eye-witnesses.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5. 3 questions Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR, THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

The Tail-end of this TALE

Springs a SURPRISE

See it TODAY

OMAR KHAIYAM'S

DADA

SHEIKH MUKHTAR, BEGUM PARA, SHYAM, MUKRI MUNAWAR SULTANA

25th SILVER JUBILEE WEEK

KAMAL

HINDMATA (Parel) USHA (Andheri) BHARAT CHITRA MANDIR (Kurla)

Lilting TUNES

Add Lustre to a lofty Story

WADIA FILMS Ltd.'s

BALAM

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Now at

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EXCELSIOR

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

SAVARKAR TO LEAD SABHA AGAIN?

Secretary's Feelers

BOMBAY, Monday (UPI): Mr. V. D. Savarkar, the Hindu Mahasabha leader, has been requested to accept the presidentship of the Hindu Mahasabha again.

This was revealed to the United Press of India by Mr. V. G. Deshpande, General Secretary of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, who called on Mr. V. D. Savarkar this morning.

Mr. Savarkar, it is understood, has not yet accepted the offer, but has kept his decision in abeyance until he recovers fully from his present illness.

B. E. S. T. SERVICE TO JOGESHWARI

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The new extension of the BEST Bus Service to Jogeshvari, will be inaugurated at 9 A.M. on Saturday, October 1, 1949. The service which will be launched by Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Chairman of the BEST Committee, will be known as the Limited A3 route.

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S. K. Patil, and other distinguished guests will be present on the occasion.

This, the first suburban-extension bus will leave Jogeshvari at 9 A.M. sharp.

Siddharth College Clears A Misunderstanding

The Principal of Siddharth College writes:

"Some days back a report had appeared in the press that a certain girl student studying in the Siddharth College had been kidnapped by her tutor one Mr. Vyas. It appears that an impression has been carried amongst a certain section of the public that this Mr. Vyas is a member of the teaching staff of this College. This is not correct. This Mr. Vyas has nothing to do with this College. He is not on the staff of this College at present nor was he ever connected in any way with this College."

THE WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 27, (P. T. I.): Following is the daily All-India weather summary for Tuesday, September 27: Rainfall, accompanied by thunderstorms, has been widespread in Gangetic West Bengal, West Central Provinces and the Konkan and local in Orissa, West United Provinces, South Gujerat, East Central Provinces, North Hyderabad and the North Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID TILL WEDNESDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, Sub-Himalayan, West Bengal, South Gujerat and over the region extending from North Hyderabad to Gangetic West Bengal. There will be local showers in the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and along the Orissa-Circars Coast. A few showers are also likely in Bihar, the United Provinces, the East Punjab Hills, South Saurashtra, Madhya Bharat and the Peninsula south of Lat. 14, degrees N.

WEATHER CHART

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June 1949, and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m., on Tuesday:—

Ahmedabad 91 76 0 24.4 minus 3.6, Ahmednagar 85 70 0 17.4 minus 0.4, Ajmer 99 81 0 15.0 minus 3.2, Akola 82 72 0.2 26.3 plus 8.5, Allahabad — 79 0 33.4 minus 1.9, Amraoti 72 1.7 43.7 plus 15.8, Aurangabad 83 71 0 28.6 plus 5.2, Bangalore 82 65 0 27.9 plus 10.4, Baroda 86 72 0.2 26.9 minus 6.6, Belgaum 75 68 T 26.8 minus 12.1, Banaras 95 79 0 48.1 plus 13.0, BBhopal 92 73 0.3 33.8 minus 16 13.7, Bnuj 93 75 0 21.0 plus 8.6, BOMBAY 85 76 1.4 105.0 plus 38.3, Calcutta 91 79 0.2 42.7 minus 3.8, Cherrapunji 70 64 2.3 348.3 plus 37.9, Cochin 83 77 0 87.5 plus 14.9, Colombo 84 79 0 25.4 plus 3.3, Cuttack 87 82 T 25.9 minus 19.6, Delhi 93 77 0 27.4 plus 5.5, Devgad 83 76 0.3 68.4 —, Gwalior 96 78 0 23.3 —, Goraknpur 93 79 0 49.3 plus 6.6, Gulbarga 84 73 0 25.0 plus 2.9, Hanamkonda 83 73 0.9 33.1 plus 4.0, Harnai 81 77 0 94.3 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 84 73 0.1 21.1 minus 0.6, Indore 83 71 0.7 32.7 plus 1.6, Jaipur 100 75 0 16.6 minus 4.6, Jubbulpore 93 75 0 40.4 minus 10.8, Kanpur 91 78 0 31.6 plus 0.2, Karachi 80 78 0 13.9 plus 7.9, Khandwa 84 73 1.7 39.2 plus 12.4, Kodaikanal 68 54 0 23.6 plus 1.2, Kolhapur 83 71 0 22.2 —, Lahore 104 76 0 7.3 minus 7.1, Lucknow 91 76 0 41.0 plus 6.2, Madras 94 77 T 18.9 plus 4.8, Mahabaleshwar 69 63 0.5 185.7 minus 62.5, Mangalore 85 75 T 133.2 plus 24.0, Marmagao 82 74 0.6 101.3 plus 14.2, Mercara 73 62 0 100.6 minus 5.1, Mussoorie 65 58 0 56.5 minus 16.3, Mysore 85 64 0 10.5 minus 2.2, Nagpur 93 73 1.9 46.9 plus 4.5 Pachmarhi 80 68 0 72.6 plus 0.3, Patna 91 77 1.5 56.0 plus 16.1, Poona 85 71 0.4 16.0 minus 3.1, Port Blair 83 74 0.9 95.6 plus 26.1, Raichur 87 73 0.1 31.9 plus 13.4, Rajkott 95 76 0 23.1 minus 0.1, Ranchi 83 70 0 51.1 plus 4.5, Rawalpindi 99 73 T 24.1 plus 0.8, Shillong 72 61 0.3 48.8 minus 6.0, Sholapur 86 71 0.1 30.1 plus 10.3, Simla 71 57 0 40.6 minus 5.0, Surat 84 73 0.8 39.7 plus 0.7.

EXPANSION OF INDIA'S TERRITORIAL ARMY

Intensive Enlistment Drive

BOMBAY, Tuesday (P.T.I.).

INAUGURAL ceremonies for an intensive enlistment drive to the Indian Territorial Army will be held in important towns under the jurisdiction of the Southern Command in the first week of October, it was announced.

The programme officially prepared for the occasion includes ceremonial parades, processions and military displays and exhibitions. As part of the campaign for enlistment, opportunity will be taken at these ceremonies to familiarise the people with full details of terms and conditions of service in the territorial army and to bring home to them their patriotic duty as citizens in the defence of the country.

EXPANDED NOW

It has now been decided that the Indian Territorial Army which was originally intended to consist only of infantry units will be composed of practically all arms of service, the announcement said.

It will have two types of units, Provincial Units, recruited from rural areas and Urban Units, comprising men from large cities.

Enlistment to the Territorial Army is already in full swing throughout the country and training will be started as soon as the necessary preliminaries are completed. The launching ceremonies are being held to "ginger up the campaign for the raising of the territorial army", the announcement added.

The Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, will take the salute at a ceremonial parade to be held at Poona on October 9 to mark the inauguration of the campaign. The Governor of the Central Provinces will launch the scheme at Jubbulpore on October 8, and the Premier of Madras, Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja will inaugurate a military display the same day at Madras.

Inauguration ceremonies will also be held at other towns under the jurisdiction of the Southern Command, namely, Bombay, Bangalore, Belgaum, Trichinopoly, Vizagapatam, Coimbatore and Cochin in the course of the first week of October.

Tenants' Grievances

BOMBAY, Monday: The Socialist Party, 'C' Ward Branch will receive from the Public of this Ward their tenants' grievances, complaints regarding insanitation, other Municipal matters and gumasta work at its office at Dr. Shrikant Doshi's dispensary, 384B, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, on week-days between 8-30 and 10 p.m.

Public of the area is requested to avail itself of the above facilities.

A. I. F. Textile Technical Staff Unions

The President of the Bombay Textile Technical and Supervisory Staff Union writes:—The Bombay Textile Technical and Supervsiory Staff Union, a Trade Union of the textile mill officers in Bombay, was formed in August 1947. Since then officers working in the textile mills in Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Indore, Nagpur etc., have organised Trade Unions in their respective centres. As the interest of the officers working in the textile mills in all the centres throughout the country are identical, the need for an All-India organisation to co-ordinate the activities of the various unions has been felt, and it has been decided to establish an All-India Federation of Textile Technical and Supervisory Staff Unions. The inaugural Convention of this proposed Federation will be held at Ahmedabad on 1st October 1949. The Textile Technical and Supervisory Staff all over the country are requested to attend the Convention and make it a success.

PEDESTRIANS WARNED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Police intend, in future, to enforce the regulations regarding the use of pavements and pedestrian crossings by pedestrians in Bombay City. In the interest of public safety, those failing to comply with the directions of the Police will be prosecuted, says an official press note.

Members of the public are requested to keep to the pavements and to cross the roads, at all places, where pedestrian crossings exist.

Khadi Without Yarn

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

During Gandhi Jayanti, Khadi and Gramodyog exhibition has been arranged in Khar, Laxminaryan Hall, 10th Road on 1st, 2nd and 3rd October 1949. Khadi will be sold without yarn. Exhibition shall be kept open from 8 A.M. to 12 P.M. and from 4 P.M. to 8 P.M.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Asoe Shud 7, 2005.
Muslim: Zilhej 5, 1368
Parsi: Farvardin 26, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-29 a.m. Sunset: 6-30 p.m.
Hightide: 04-04, 15-46.
Lowtide: 10.06, 22-04.

Today's Engagements

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: At the Corporation Hall, at 3-40.

—STANDING COMMITTEE: At the Corporation Hall, at 3-10.

RECEPTION: To Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai by Bombay's Jains, at Madhav Baug, 7-30 p.m.

EKCO: Inaugural session of the Ekco Dealers Conference, at Taj, at 10-30 and Tea Party, at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY: Mr. Peter Koinage on "Education and the African People" at the School of Economics, at 5-30 p.m.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: Mr. Salim Ali's film of the Wild Life in Assam will be shown, at 6 p.m. at Electric House.

ROTARY CLUB: Its International Service Committee will exhibit specimens of Swiss Poster Art. Swiss Consul-General will inaugurate, 6 p.m.

U.S.I.S.: Will screen three films, at 6-30, at Conference Hall.

THEOSOPHISTS: The United Lodge will hold a study class at Jehangir Wadia Building, at 6-15.

DHOBIES: The Bombay Dhobies' Consumers Co-operative Society, Jacob Circle Branch will be opened by Mr. S. K. Patil.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: The Municipal Commissioner will meet councillors of wards 14-15 at Kemp's corner, on Friday, weather conditions permitting.

INDIAN TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ASSN.—Lecture by Mr. K. D Mistry, Chartered Architect, at Botawala Building, 11, Elphinstone Circle Subject—Housing Problem.

A WARD SOCIAL WORKERS ASSN —Mr. S. K. Patil will speak at C. J Hall at 6-30 on "Duties of Social Workers."

NATIONAL UNION OF COMMERCIAL EMPLOYEES: General Body Meeting of the Union which could not be held on September 22 will be held today at 6-00 P.M. in Cama Hall, Fort, Bombay.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Ilahi Baksh (Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Sajjad Husain Qureshi (Mandolin) 8 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Rasiklal Veen (R. V. Pathak) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Rasiklal Veen (Guj. Pad) 1 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Queen's Hall Light Orchestra 1-55 Rawicz and Landauer 2-10 Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchetra 4-20 School Broadcast 5 Baburao Kasliker (Puriya) 5-30 As in Bombay B 6 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 String Music 6-30 Kesarbai Bandodkar (Thumri aur Abhang) 7 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Ilahi Baksh (Thumri) 7-30 Violin Duet (Puriya Kalyan) 7-45 Baburao Kasliker (Nand) 8 Rasiklal Veen (Geet (Self) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10 E. Powder Bigges, (Organ) and Feilder Sin. Fonietta 10-15 Randolf Singers 10-30 Music of Opera.

BOMBAY—B

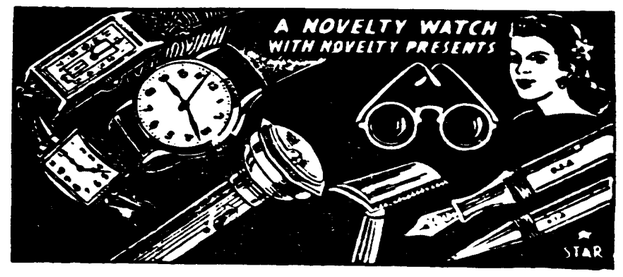
7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8 Kesarbai Bandodkar (Marathi Pad) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Soni Bai Mulgaonkar (Abhang) 12-45 As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1 Soni Bai Mulgaonkar (Pad) 1-10 Sangeet Mela 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety Programme (H. U. and Hin.) 2-20 Musical Interlude 4-20 As in Bombay A 5-30 N. B. Kanekar (Bhimpalas) 5-45 Madan Mohan (Thumri) 6 Soni Bai Mulgaonkar (Yaman) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8 News (M) 8-15 N. B. Kanekar (M. Pad) 8-30 Film Review in Hindustani by N. R. Phatak 8-45 Madan Mohan (Dadra) 9 Ilahi Baksh (Thumri) 9-15 Sajjad Husain Qureshi (Mandolin) 9-30 Swar Mudrika (Programme of Music) 9-45 Review of current events by Frank Moraes 10 "Meghdoot" Radio magazine in Marathi 10-30 Kesar Bai Bandodkar (Vasant Kedar).

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Mishra Dhun (Flute by Thakar) 7-40 Durga Karnik (Ramkali) 8 News (E) 8-15 Music Lesson 8-30 Geet Madhuri 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad 6 News (E) 6-10 Krishnarao Kolhapure (Been) 6-25 Jaypalsing Thakor (Bhajans) 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7 Songs from Screens 7-15 Krishnarao Kolhapure (Been) 7-30 Jaipalsingh Thakor (modern and traditional songs) 7-45 Durga Karnik (Pad) 8 Gajananrao Joshi (Violin) 8-10 Locals Ann. 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9 News (E) 9-15 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Devotional Song by Mukund Vyas 7-40 As in Baroda 8 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Mukund Vyas (G. Geeto) 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Stree Sammelan 6 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Geet Lahari 6-35 Majoor Bhaio Mate (Bhajan by Bhanu Shah) 7 Mukund Vyas (Light Songs) 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Listeners' requests 8 Do Saz Par Ek Dhun 8-10 Locals Ann. 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Md. Khan Desai Farridi (Been) 9 News (E) 9-15 In scientific research: Talk in English by Prof. Ashwin Trivedi 9-30 Md. Khan Desai Farridi (Been).



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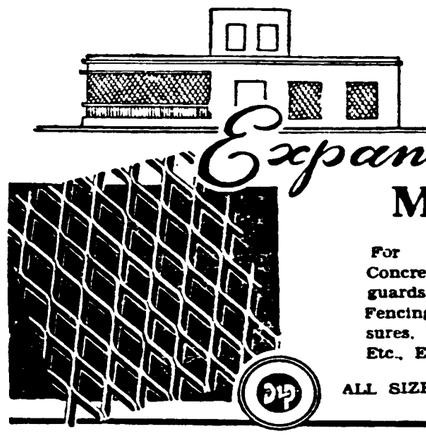

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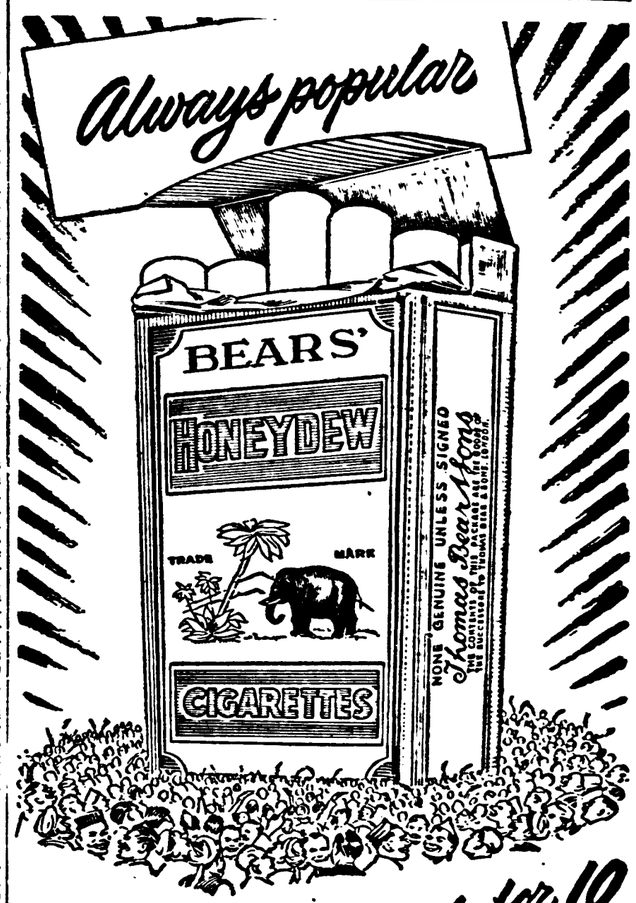

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HONEYDEW

LOOK FOR THE ELEPHANT ON THE PACKET AND ON THE CIGARETTE

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HUNGARY EXPELS YOGOSLAVS

Embassy, A "Centre Of Espionage"

BUDAPEST, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Hungary last night ordered the summary expulsion of practically every remaining member of the Yugoslav Legation Staff in Budapest.

Ten representatives including the first counsellor M. Dusan Sakota, the military attache and clerical and commercial staffs are covered by a 24-hour warning. Almost the only Yugoslav diplomat not affected is the Minister himself, M. Javanovic.

The order declared that because it "has been proved that the Yugoslav Legation in Budapest is a centre of espionage and conspiracy, the Hungarian Government has decided to put an end to this untenable situation".

Gangster Caught After Gun Battle

LUCKNOW, Sept. 27, (PTI): A notorious gangster and his eight associates were arrested near a railway crossing three miles from the city on Sunday night after an encounter with a police party. The City Police Superintendent and three police officers were injured in the encounter.

Two country-made pistols, four live cartridges and one dagger were recovered from the dacoits. A miniature arms factory was also unearthed by the police following a raid on a house.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF About 85 Military Structures for demolition including cook houses, kitchens, cement sheds, latrines and Urinals Hospital etc. and 15 Water Tanks of Datoli West Camp, on Thursday, 6th October 1949 at 11-30 A.M. at Malwani Church, 3 miles away from Malad Railway Station (West), under instructions from Govt. of India, Office of the D.A.D.L.H. & D. Service, Bombay. Terms: 25 per cent. Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Cable Electric (flexible), Aerial Twin Core about 6200 yds. on 5-10-49. at 10-30 A.M. (S. T.) at R. I. N. Cable Depot, Chinchpokli by order of Regional Disposal Commissioner. For Catalogues apply to

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Elec. equipment, condensors, cable drums, etc., at Ordnance Depot, Sewri, on 30-9-49, at 10-30 A.M. (S. T.) by order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner Bombay. For catalogues apply to CRAWFORD & CO., 132, Apollo St. Fort.

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Our Madras Newsletter

CONGRESS RIFT IN MADRAS WIDENS

Charges And Counter-Charges

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

CONGRESS affairs in Madras are in the same kind of doldrums as they are in other provinces. The situation in the Andhradesa is probably worse in some respects than that in South India, with a split-up all along the line between the ministerial group in the districts and the official Congress group. The recent District Board and the municipal council elections have brought these differences into sharp and unmistakable relief.

Charges and counter-charges of high handedness and favouritism in the selection of candidates for the elections and gerrymandering of election dates and arrangements are bandied about between the two groups. The differences came to a head in connection with the elections to the Guntur Municipal Council, where the official Congress candidates were openly opposed by the rival group candidates standing as independents, resulting in a disastrous defeat of the Congress candidates in a number of wards.

The fight was carried into the election of the Municipal Chairman, when the candidate set up for that office by the attenuated Congress group in the Council was defeated by a non-Congress candidate, who was supported by Congress independents. This has brought forth a strong protest by Mr. Prakasam against the tactics of the ministerial Congress group and against the partisan attitude supposed to have been taken by the Minister of Local Administration in Madras, Mr. Chandramouli, who himself belongs to the Guntur district.

This protest drew a counter-statement from the Minister that Mr. Prakasam's statements were themselves of a partisan character and were actuated by party motives and that therefore they had no value. The sequel to the Congress reverse in Guntur Municipal elections has been that the Provincial Congress Committee has expelled a number of Congressmen in that district from membership of the organisation for a period of three years and notices have been served on a number of others to show cause why they should not be expelled as a disciplinary measure.

CHARGES AGAINST P. C. C.

This action on the part of the Provincial Congress will, according to some, only widen the rift in Congress ranks instead of helping to strengthen it. On the other hand, a number of District Congress Committees in Andhradesa have appealed to the All-India Congress Committee against the Provincial Congress that those in charge of the latter now have made a mess of the elections of Congress candidates for the Local Board elections and that a number of candidates had been selected in various districts on communal and caste and other considerations leaving out tried and sincere Congress workers, and that it was this that led to the Congress reverses in those constituencies and to the lowering of Congress prestige.

The general public in Andhra is getting tired of these interminable wranglings among Congressmen which are responsible for corroding the public life in the districts and making it impossible for any constructive work to be carried on in any sphere of activity.

The same divergences extend, for example, to the question of the demand for a separate Andhra Province. The Ministerialist Party Andhras are taking up an attitude of indifference or veiled opposition to the demand, whereas those who are, broadly speaking, opposed to the ministerialist group, are prominent in the agitation for the province, with Madras city included in it.

Similarly, even in an important matter like food production, the two groups of Congressmen take two different views. Thus, while the Government of Madras are trying to carry out the all-India policy of continuing controls over food prices and distribution, the Andhra Provincial Congress has adopted resolutions decrying controls over food and other controls and opposing rationing of rice in the districts. It also wanted that the food grain prices should be increased instead of being reduced and that procurement price of rice for the next season should be fixed at a higher rate than last year.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

Dr. C. R. Reddi, Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, has resigned his post in order to take up the Pro-chancellorship of the Mysore University. Dr. Reddi has still nearly one year more of his term to run as Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, but he has chosen to accept the Mysore Government's offer. This necessitates the election of a new Vice-Chancellor of the former university.

A number of candidates are evidently aspiring for the place, and it seems that the election will provide another occasion for the opening of the flood gates of communal, caste and group feelings. It is considered by all men of goodwill, who want the university affairs to be kept outside the pale of party or group or communal considerations, that it would be preferable to have as Vice-Chancellor one who is not attached to any group or party, and who would be able to command the confidence and support of all sections of the public.

It is difficult to say if it would be possible in the first place to find a person who can answer these qualifications, and secondly, even if one is found, if he would be elected unanimously. The name of Mr. S. V. Ramamurty, ex-Governor of Bombay and ex-Dewan of Udaipur, is mentioned in this connection, but it is doubtful if he will be elected unanimously in view of consideration, other than merit, though it is understood that, if he is elected, he may be willing to work as Vice-Chancellor in an honorary capacity. Other candidates in the field are Mr. V. S. Krishna, present Principal of the University College at Visakhapattanam and Mr. D. Subbarao, who acted off and on for short periods as Vice-Chancellor.

WOMEN'S WELFARE

Constituted as a separate department of the Provincial Government about two years back, the Madras Women's Welfare Department has been doing some useful work, which amply justifies its existence. Its main objective is to undertake all those activities which tend to promote the interests of women and children, and to train a number of women social service workers, who can be entrusted with this responsibility in the urban and rural parts. The officers of the department are expected to carry on a sort of combined women welfare and social service work and to co-operate with officers of other departments of government in all activities bearing on social service.

Recently the Madras Government has constituted a Provincial Advisory Committee for the department, with Dr. Mrs. Soundaram Ramachandran as chairman. At its first meeting held last week the committee reviewed the activities of the department so far, and also considered the directions in which it could be expanded in future.

Among the proposals which found favour in this connection are that the department should undertake the training of matrons in hospitals, jail wardresses, and welfare workers for village panchayats and that it should utilise the services of its officers to carry on prohibition propaganda among village women. One point stressed in this regard was that different approaches should be made in carrying on welfare work among urban and rural inhabitants, and that welfare workers assigned to different areas should be trained differently. It was also pointed out that instruction should be imparted to welfare workers in planned family limitation and promotion of wise parenthood, so that they can help the village population on these matters.

The Women's Welfare Department headquarters in Madras are running a service home in the city, which has been rendering useful service in bringing together a number of destitute women, children and orphans and giving them training in some handicrafts, besides providing them free education. The home was recently visited by Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore, and Lady Nye, wife of the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, both of whom paid warm tributes to the enthusiasm of the workers connected with it. It may be recalled that the Women's Welfare Department owes much to Lady Nye, who, when her husband was Governor of Madras, took a leading part in getting Government's sanction for its creation.

GUJERAT TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Workers Fear Unemployment

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, September 27: Four textile mills in Saurashtra have decided to resume night shifts, suspended following the accumulation of cloth stocks from October 1.

Textile mill workers in Gujarat, however, feel that unemployment is inevitable in the near future. In the first place, the machinery is worn out, and it is hardly likely that they will replaced in the near future as they have to come from the dollar area.

Nor will the millowners in Gujarat and Saurashtra find it a sound business proposition to purchase Egyptian or American long-stapled cotton or, for that matter Pakistan's medium-stapled cotton to cope with the demand for a better variety of cotton piecegoods. Purchase of cotton from the sterling area is out of the question, since cotton is in short supply in the sterling area.

Rajkot City Fathers Agitated

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, September 16: The City Fathers of Rajkot are agitated over the news of the appointment of the Chief Officer of the Rajkot Municipality which was made without their knowledge or consent.

The step goes against Rule 33 of the Saurashtra Municipal Boroughs Act, which expressly makes the appointment of the Chief Officer of a Municipal Borough contingent on the unanimous decision of the municipal councillors alone. A piquant situation will thus force the reconstituted Municipal Board when it begins to function according to schedule on October 2.

River Aji Of Rajkot In Spate

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, September 26: Consequent on a heavy downpour in villages lying along its upper reaches, the river Aji flowing past Rajkot was suddenly flooded on September 25. The tumultous current swept five Bawas off their feet. They were, however, saved from drowning by expert swimmers who rushed to their rescue.

BANKS IN MERGED DECCAN STATES

"Shares Held By Rulers Should Not Be Sold"

POONA, Sept. 27, (PTI): A deputation on behalf of the joint stock banks in the Deccan States, now merged with the Bombay Province, met Mr. V. L. Mehta, the Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, today to urge that the shares of these banks, formerly held by ruling princes of the states, but now vesting in the Government of Bombay, should not be sold by Government.

They argued such a sale of the shares to private persons imght shake the confidence of the people in regard to the finance of these banks.

The deputation also urged that the banks should be treated as on par with cooperative societies in regard to recovery of loans advanced to cultivators and farmers. Another demand made by the deputation was that Government should continue to treat these banks as district and taluka treasuries.

MINISTER'S ASSURANCE

The Finance Minister assured the deputation that the question of sale of shares would be reviewed in the light of representation amde by them. He said that whatever former state deposits were with the bank might be allowed to remain with the banks, but no fresh deposits of either revenue or proceeds from taxation would be permitted to be deposited in these banks.

Mr. Mehta pointed out that the banks could not be treated on par with cooperative societies and the acceptance of the suggestion made by the deputation would require a change in law in the Agricultural Debt Relief Act.

Draft Constitution For States

Saurashtra Assembly To Consider

RAJKOT, Sept. 27 (PTI): An emergency meeting of the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly will be held on October 3 in Rajkot to discuss the draft constitution for states, a copy of which has just been received by the Saurashtra Government.

It is learnt that the States Ministry has directed the States Unions and the States to submit the constitution with their views before October 4 so that the first reading could be finished in the Indian Constituent Assembly which is meeting in October after a short recess.

The decision to call the Assembly at short notice was taken at an emergent meeting of the Steering Committee as also of the Drafting Committee held here last night.

PROVIDENT FUND FOR TEMPORARY MEN

Railway Ministry Grants Some Concessions

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27 (PTI): The Ministry of Railways has issued orders liberalising Provident Fund rules for temporary railway servants, says a press note.

Under these orders, temporary railway servants will subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund in accordance with the rules of completion of one year's continuous temporary service. At the time of confirmation, Government will credit to the account of the railway servant an approximately equal amount plus interest thereon with retrospective effect from the second year of service.

These orders apply to workshop staff also, except that in their case, the Government's contribution will be credited on completion of three years' continuous service.

Temporary railway servants who are discharged on account of reduction of establishment or physical or mental incapacity will be paid gratuity for the period of temporary service at the rate of half a month's pay for each year of completed service.

EVE'S DEMAND FOR A PLACE IN U. N.

Protest Meeting In Plane

NEW YORK, Sept 26 (PTI): For over two hours a Dakota plane flew over the present headquarters of the United Nations (at Lake Success) and the future headquarters in Manhattan, while 40 women on board demanded the appoitment of more women to high policy positions in the United Nations.

The meeting was organised by the American Women's Association.

Two among the women on board were Mrs Lakshmi Menon of India, who is chief of the section on the status of women at the United Nations and Madame Alva Myrdal, who has served as Acting Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations, and is now connected with the Department of Social Affairs.

The group heard speeches from members on "women as international civil servants" and had lunch on board the plane.

YOGIS SETTLE DOWN IN SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 27, (PTI-Reuter):— Two Indians have started a Yoga School in Stockholm which has attracted over 40 pupils including two doctors. The Indians are Prof. S. Goswani and Dr. D. Pharmanick of Calcutta. Their display during the International Gymnastics Festival here last July aroused so much interest for yoga that they decided to stay on here.

They hold their courses in the gymnasium of a secondary school here in the evenings.

FRANCE WANTS THE SAAR TO BE AUTONOMOUS

Opposition From Britain

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON (By Mail).

THE Saar is not the news today. But a behind-the-scene row is going on between France and Britain over the future of this territory. And it is possible there will be a serious conflict between Germany and France over their respective claims to the Saar.

When during the recent German election Dr. Schmacher raised the question of the Saar he was speaking not only for his party but for all Germans. In any case his complaint that the future of this important piece of territory was being decided unilaterally is not entirely without justification.

But whatever the international politicians may do,—they seem to feel no qualms in partitioning other people's countries—the Saar will one day return to the Fatherland.

The Saar is a German territory on the French frontier, not more than 1,924 square kilometres in area but having a population of about a million. It is one of the most important economic areas in Europe, being particularly rich in coal. The French seized the territory under Napoleon.

But in 1815 the Saar, together with other conquests, had to be restored to Prussia. At that time the district was largely agricultural and did not contain more than 80,000 inhabitants. Its later prosperity and importance were entirely the work of German enterprise.

After the end of the first world war Clemenceau, the French Tiger, tried his best to secure the Saar for France. But both President Roosevelt and Lloyd George opposed this move. They said that France be given back Alsace-Lorraine that she was deprived of in 1871, but it would be wrong to make the very mistake the Germans made in annexing Alsace.

NOW AGAIN

However the region was allocated to France for fifteen years under the Peace Treaty to compensate her for her destroyed coal mines. But the political administration was placed under a commission set up by the League of Nations. The attitude of France towards the inhabitants was quite conciliatory.

Still when French troops marched into the Ruhr in 1923 the Saar miner staged a hundred-day strike and when after fifteen years a plebiscite was held more than 90 per cent of the votes went in favour of incorporation in Germany and Hitler received a grand reception on arrival in Saarbrucken, the capital of the Saar.

Now the French are trying again to keep the Saar out of Germany. They are not seeking the annexation of the Saar this time. They are seeking to detach it from Germany and build it up as an autonomous State in economic union with France. After the German collapse in 1945 the Western Allies authorised France to occupy and govern the Saar.

A local parliament and Government was set up. Political parties came into being which asked for economic union with France. The French, since their occupation, have been treating the people with great consideration. The Saar received high priority in the repair of war damage. Forty million francs were allocated for the development of the region.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Social services were set up at great cost. A minor could buy a house by paying 20 years rent. The wages paid were according to French standard, and higher than in the rest of Germany. The Saarlander also enjoys the advantages of French family allowance.

New industries have been started. The Saar, which formerly merely produced raw iron, now is able to work it. Politically too France has acted broad-mindedly. The constitution set-up is fairly liberal vesting in the Saarlanders considerable local powers. This has made the Saar one of the most prosperous regions in Europe free from labour unrest. The French, indeed, have done everything to win the support of the people.

Simultaneously the Saar has been progressively brought into economic union with France, Customs barriers have been instituted between Germany and the Saar. French Franc has been made the only legal currency. The newspapers from Germany are not allowed. In schools attempts are being made to foster anti-Prussianism. All suspects of pro-German feelings have been expelled.

France now feels that sufficient national feeling has been created and urges the Allies to recognise the Saar as an autonomous state. But Britain is opposed to France going on with her plan of creating a separate State. Undoubtedly, the British Government, argue, exceptional rights and powers were given to France over the Saar. But this did not mean that the Saar was to be detached from Germany.

WHY NOT SAAR

In any case, the British Foreign Office says, the matter could only be disposed of within the framework of the final peace treaty. In order to overcome British opposition, the French are now demanding that the Saar should be admitted into the European Assembly.

If Western Germany is being admitted, why not the Saar, they ask. The Saar did not vote at the Bonn Federal Parliamentary election and has its own distinct Government. In fact France does not propose to support the entry of West Germany in the European Assembly if the Saar is not admitted.

But the Western Allies realise that the admission of the Saar in the Assembly would involve de facto recognition of the Saar as an independent country. Mr. Bevin has so far shown no signs of yielding to French pressure But whatever the attitude the other Allies might adopt, France would go ahead with the plans she has made for the future of the Saar.

MADRAS-DELHI TRAIN SERVICE

Resumption On Direct Route

MADRAS, Sept. 27, (PTI): The Madras-Delhi train service, interrupted since Thursday last due to breaches beyond Ongole caused by heavy rains will be resumed tomorrow, the Railway Public Relations Officer, Madras, told PTI today.

The Grand Trunk Express which has been taking a circuitous route via Raichur-Wadi-Secunderabad on account of the breaches will run on the normal route via Bezwada from tomorrow.

Through running of trains between Madras and Calcutta will also be resumed tomorrow.

Normal train service was restored on the Bezwada-Waltair section today.

CHURCH OF SOUTH INDIA

Committee Formed In England

LONDON, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter):— The formation of a "Church of South India Committee in Great Britain" was announced today in a letter in "The Times", marking the second anniversary of the formation of the Church of South India.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

Commemoration Stamps

BOMBAY, Monday (PTI): India will bring out a special set of pictorial postage stamps on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the foundation of the Universal Postal Union in Berne (Switzerland), it was learnt here today.

Those stamps are being printed at the India Security Press, Nasik.

The special stamps which will be released on October 10, will be of four denominations: Nine pies, two annas, three and a half annas and twelve annas.

These commemorative series will be valid for use as normal postage like other current postal stamps, and will not replace the corresponding denominations of the existing ordinary postage stamps. As these stamps are purely of philatelic value, their sale will be confined to head post offices only all over India. Heads of circles, however, have the discretion to authorise sale of these stamps at any sub post office.

A "first-day" cover, on the lines of the "Independence Day "cover will also be brought out in advance to mark the event, and it will be on sale from October 1 to 10 all over India.

A special cachet will be supplied to the ten philatlic bureaux in India for use on the commemorative stamps.

Philatelists from the United Kingdom, United States of America, Canada and the continent have placed orders with the Bombay Philatelist Bureau for the supply of these stamps, which will be despatched by air on October 10.

Outside India, sales of these stamps will be made only through the Office of the High Commissioner for India in London.

PATNA, Sept. 27 (PTI)—The Bihar Government has removed all restrictions on the movement of gulabi and 'kabuli' varieties of gram with immediate effect within the province. It has also decided to issue movement permits of these two varieties of gram to traders desirous of taking them outside the province.

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The steamer will leave at 10.00 a.m. (S.T.) from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock, and intending passengers are requested to purchase their tickets on the previous day of the sailing. Tickets for Panjim should be purchased from our Ferry Wharf Booking Office between 8.00 a.m. and 10.00 a.m. and between 12 00 noon and 3.00 p.m. Passengers are requested to be ready with their luggage on the day of sailing for Customs Examination at Ferry Wharf at 7.30 a.m. (S.T.).

On Mondays and Thursdays there will be a special steamer to Jaygad via Harnal at 10.00 a.m. (S.T.).

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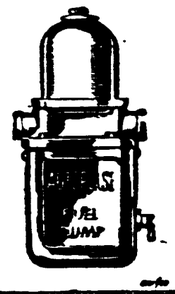

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GOANS GO DOWN FIGHTING TO EAST INDIA RAILWAY

Walter's Fine Goalkeeping For Losers In Rovers Cup

SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF FOOTBALL ON A SLIPPERY GROUND

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

East India Railway and Goan Sports thrilled Bombay's football fans to a game of delightful football on a slippery ground in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament at the Cooperage. It was not until the last two minutes of play that East India Railway were able to score the all important goal in a match where the final result was an odd goal in three win for the visitors.

East India gave an exhibition of football which is shades above that served by Bombay's well-known sides. The ball control of the forwards specially S. Nandi, Mewalall and Behari were an object lesson to our local players. They did well on the Slussy ground and on a bone dry ground they will excel in every department of the game.

Walter D'Souza, the Goan custodian stole the honours of the thrilling match with some very dangerous and timely saves which were coupled with coolness and judgment. The two goals that went past him were due to no fault of his and were ones that took him by surprise. Vaidya, who played a grand game at deep defence acquitted himself with another sterling performance though he was the cause of giving his opponents the equalizer.

The Goan team went down fighting in a match in which the better side fully deserved to win, but the determined defence of the Goans were grand spoilers and prevented both India's leading representatives Mewalall and Nandi from doing considerable damage by tackling them first time and by their crowding out tactics.

The Goan defence stole the honours of the day by repelling a brutal attack from the commencement of the game by the E. I. forwards. Mewalall was particularly dangerous and it was due to his being tackled first time by Vaidya and Tavares that he was prevented taking well placed shots.

It was not a one sided game for the Goans resorted to some sporadic raids which if it were not for the poor shooting power of the Goan forwards should have produced results.

Mewalall would have given his side the lead in the twelveth minute of play when he ran through to a forward pass and took a low left kick which was well saved by Walter D'Souza. Soon Bannergee was afforded a chance to score off a back pass from Mewalall but the ball just grazed the upright.

The Goans were lucky to open the scoring when a penalty kick was awarded in twentieth minute of play when right half Mr. Bannerjee brought down Lino Mendonca in the goal area and Fenelon Almeida took the kick and made no mistake.

Two minutes later Mewalall sent in a rising one which resulted in a gift goal and Vaidya headed the ball right into his own goal catching Walter, the goalie unawares. Soon a penalty kick came in favour of E.I. Railway when Vaidya brought down Mewalall in the goal area and S. Nandi took the kick but shot right into goalkeeper Walter D'Souza who cleared ultimately.

The teams crossed over on level terms, but the East India Railway had the territorial advantage.

The Goan side affected a change in the second moiety when Eric Machado was sent away as right outer and Franklin D'Souza took his place as centre forward, but the East India Railway were on the war path and the Goan goal was continuously in danger.

S. Nandi was providing his inners with some nice centres and one such centre found the Goan goalie guessing and he left his position to collect but missed and Bhattacharji headed, but it was collected luckily but the unpositioned goalie and cleared.

In the closing stages of the game, right inner, Behari sent in a nice pass to Mewalall who shot effectively, but on the goal line Walter D'Souza dived to save at the expense of a corner.

Soon the last two minutes of play arrived and the Goan goal was anxiously watched and it was Walter D'Souza who saved on no fewer than six occasions, some absolutely positive goals. A last minute penalty corner proved the undoing of the Goan side for A. Chakravarty kicked into an untenanted goal.

The teams:

EAST INDIA RAILWAY.—Mahomed Ilias; Gargari, H. Nandi; M. Banerjee; A. Nandi, S. Ghosh; Bhattacharji, Behari, Mewalall, A. Chakravarty, S. Nandi.

GOAN SPORTS.—Walter D'Souza; Vaidya, Joquelm D'Souza; G. D'Costa, Bonnie D'Souza, R. Tavares; F. D'Souza, F. Almeida, E. Machado, C. Fernandes, L. Mendonca.

REFEREE.—Utchil.

NARROW WIN FOR KHATAUS

H.V.M. Cup Football

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Khatau Sports Club scored a narrow victory over a Combined Schools XI by a solitary goal this evening at the St. Xavier's College ground Parel in the H.V.M. Cup Football Tournament.

The Combined Schools though having some good individual players they failed to combine. Each one tried to get past the rival defence on his own but were seldom given any chance of doing so. The intermediate line failed to be of any use to the attack as they dropped back too far never moving up to organise any attack.

Khatau showed up well in patches and though they confined play to their opponents territory for long spells they were unable to do much damage.

The match winning goal was scored a few minutes before the interval by K. R. Panjri.

Earlier in the evening in the same competition Tata 'A' experienced little difficulty in accounting for the second string of Kohinoor Mills by three goals to nil.

Tata's a more experienced side of the second division served up poor soccer against weak opponents. Krishnamurthy and Winget scored for winners before the interval while G. D'Souza completed the tally in the second half.

RANGERS HELD TO A DRAW

Travancore Cup Hockey Tournament

BANGALORE, Sept. 27.

Indian Gymkhana fought back gallantly in the closing stages of the game to share eight goals with Rangers Hockey Club in the Travancore Cup Hockey Tournament held here this evening.

Indian Gymkhana drew first blood when right inner Anandan opened his sides account, but this was soon neutralized by Rajgopal.

Before the sides crossed over Rajgopal put his sides again in the lead bringing the score in favour of Rangers to two goals to one.

Indian Gymkhana, however, restored equality in the second moiety through Akhram Hussain their left inner. Rajgopal took his side again into the lead when he took advantage of the Gymkhana custodian Dorai dropping the ball.

Rangers added one more goal which was the fourth and looked like becoming certain winners, but with a sudden burst Indian Gymkhana pressed and were rewarded when their spearhead in the attack, Joseph reduced the margin and his side obtained another goal in the last minute of play to share eight goals.

Teams were:—

RANGERS:—Bhaskaran, Pushpa and Kasi, Maduri, Venkatachallam and Saasiwan, Mari, Dias, Sundaram Rajagopal and Hensman.

INDIAN GYMKHANA:—Dorai, V. E. Immanuel, and Rajaram, Chitta Baboo, Ameen and De Mello, B. Taskar, Anandan, Joseph, Anwar Hussain and Anthony Dass.

LADY COLVILLE CUP WOMEN'S BADMINTON

Final Of Inter-Club Tourney To Be Played Today

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The final of the Lady Colville Cup Inter-Club Women's Badminton Tournament, which was to have been played last week will now take place tomorrow at 5-45 p.m. on the court of the P.V.M. Gymkhana.

The following are the teams for the finals:—

Willingdon Sports Club

SINGLES: Miss Mumtaz Chinoy.

DOUBLES: Miss Mumtaz Chinoy, and Miss Shashi Bhett (A) Miss Dhun Vakeel and Miss Hilla Vakeel (B).

Bandra Gymkhana

SINGLES: Mrs. N. Lewis.

DOUBLES: Mrs. N. Lewis and Miss Betty Farias (A). Mrs. Ruby Gazdar and Miss Homai Dubash (B).

ANJUNA HELD TO A DRAW

Turner Cup Semi-Final At Stadium

Cuncolim Union, who lost to St. Michael's Anjuna in the Luzito Cup final only recently, forced a goalless draw against the same team despite playing without three of their best players in the Turner Cup Semi-final at the Brabourne Stadium on Tuesday evening.

The morning rains had rendered the ground unplayable and conditions underfoot were not conducive to good football. However, despite this handicap, both the teams gave a good display, but Anjuna were unlucky not to win as though they had most of the game they failed lamentably before the goal. The teams will meet on Thursday again to decide the issue.

Hurricane Sports Club and Pdr. Agnelo Sports Club who met in the Boy's Championship at the same venue earlier, were also concerned in a goalless draw. Pdr. Agnelo should have scored at least on two occasions, but Hurricane's defenders intercepted well.

RELIEF AND WELFARE FUND BENEFITS

Proceed Of G.G.'s Football Tournament

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27, (UPI): It is understood that the net proceeds of the Governor-General's Estate Football Tournament held between August 23 and September 4, this year totalled Rs. 1,285 and that fifty per cent of this amount has been given by the Tournament Committee as a donation to the United Council for Relief and Welfare.

In thanking the Committee for this generous donations, His Excellency the Governor-General who is the Chairman of the U.C.R.W. has sent a letter of appreciation to Mr. Selvam, the President of the Committee for the businesslike management of the tournament and the public spirit displayed in sharing the proceeds with the U.C.R.W.

Indian Footballers To Tour Europe

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27, (P. T. I.): The Indian soccer team for the World Cup Tournament, which is to be held in Brazil in 1950, will on their way back play a few matches in England, France and Italy, it is learnt here today.

COMBINED OPERATIONS WINS AT LAST

First Success In Eight Attempts This Season

NEWMARKET, Sept. 27, (PTI-Reuter): Irish bred seven-year Old, Combined Operations, which formerly raced in Calcutta won his first race in eight attempts this season when he was successful in the Great Eastern Handicap run over six furlongs here today.

After a thrilling race with 100 to seven chance, Companion Way, who is less than half his age. Combined Operations just held on to win by a head. Ridden by Australian born jockey Tommy Burn, he started at 100 to eight against. The five to one seconds favourite Bob Gets Busy, was a further three lengths away third in a field of fifteen.

Miss Louis Suggs Wins U.S. Open Golf

LANDOVER MARYLAND, Sept. 26. (PTI-Reuter): Miss Louis Suggs won the United States women's open golf championship here with a seventy-two holes aggregate of 219. She finished fourteen strokes ahead of her nearest rival Mrs. Babe Didrikson Zahrias, the defending champion. Both are professionals.

Miss Carol Diringer was best among the amateurs, finishing third with 306.

Locke Ready To Meet Dai Rees

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 26. (PTI-Reuter): Bobby Lock, South African, who won the British open golf title this year, is prepared to meet Dai Rees, winner of the British match pay championship last Saturday, when he returns to England next year.

Locke said here today that he would welcome a 72-holes match with Rees and adds, "if Middlecoff, American open champion, is there I am quite prepared to play him also".

Locke also said that his illness had been diagnosed as stomach trouble which he hoped would respond to treatment without surgery, and that it was unnecessary for him to have an operation for appendicities.

Policy Of Taking As Few Anglo-Scots As Possible

LONDON, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter):—The Scottish football selectors are apparently determined to follow their policy of playing as few Anglo-Scots as possible in their national team.

Billy Steel, Derby County's inside-forward, is once again the only one chosen to play against Ireland at Belfast on October 1 in the first home International Championship match of the season.

Not so long ago the Scottish selectors showed such preference for the inclusion of Anglo-Scots in their international sides that it began to appear that a player's best chance of attracting their notice was to be transferred to an English club across the border.

Two years ago in two of the three internationals, the Scottish side contained five Anglo-Scots and in the other no fewer than seven.

Most Valuable Player

LONDON, Sept. 26. (PTI-Reuter): Of all players taking part in football the world over one of the most valuable, if a price could be put on his head, is England's captain Billy Wright, the fair headed right-half of Wolverhampton Wanderers.

Wright would almost certainly be an automatic choice for right-half of any world eleven. He is the complete footballer and there probably never has been even among the giants of the past a better right-half.

What is the value? The record British transfer fee is £25,000 which was paid by Derby county for Manchester United's Johnny Morris, inside-right of the last English ..international team. If Morris is worth this sum then Wright must be worth at least as much, if not more.

Forwards invariably command higher prices as they score the goals but none would deny that Wright is worth less to his side or his country than is Morris. Indeed, there are those who would prefer to have Wright in preference to Morris.

Billy Wright is of course not for sale. His team, the Wolves, holders of the F.A. Cup, are this year making a great bid to win the League Division one title.

Patkar Beaten By Somaya

HINDU GYMKHANA TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament commenced this evening and the weeding out process proved an easy task. There were quite a few walk overs.

The most interesting game of the evening was provided by D. P. Somaya who after losing the first game unluckily over the extra points to Jayu Patkar went on to claim the next and ultimately ran out the winner by claiming the final set at 21-17.

P. K. Chaubal was surprised this evening by I. A. Laljee when he went down in three games which were very closely contested.

In the Juniors Singles Thackersey, Joosab and Lulla played their usual games and won easily.

The followng were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (FIRST ROUND)

I. A. Laljee w o J. V. Kamat; S H Shete w o. E. J. Poonekar; V. R Shah w o N B Mistry; M T. Parulekar w. o. H. P Shridharrao; Y J Dhruv beat G S Wagh 21-14, 21-18; K. Poojara beat N. L. Bajap 21-11, 18-21, 21-15 V. D. Dalal beat V Jaganath 16-21, 21-13, 21-11; S K. Thakersey beat S. Bagslkar 21-10, 21-17; M. M. Desai beat H J. Dadachanji 21-18, 21-17; A I. Jacob beat M P. Padukone 21-7, 21-18; K. Nathwani beat A. S. Krishnarao 21-9, 21-13; P. K. Chaubal beat C. R. Keshavrao 21-12, 21-7; Vankatraman beat I. S. Swamy 21-15, 21-16; J. S. Patkar beat A. N. Sodha 21-4, 21-10; M. G Sampat beat I. R. Mehta 21-15 31-21, 21-11; R. M. Sunderam w. o. A G Mehta; C G Velkar w o V. N Engineer; M M. Sikka w o P S. Varde; B. S Thakkar w o. K. M. Agashe; D. P. Somaya beat V. H. Shah 21-3, 21-4; C. R. Kelekar beat V. N. Vaidya 21-15, 21-15; G K Kalambi beat K. R. Kulkarni 21-16, 21-14 U. S. Bangera beat J Entiado 21-11, 21-18; Y S. Vyas beat K. R. Laxman 21-4, 21-7; P. N. Rama Rao w o V. B Shanbhag; B J Poncha beat G M. Randive 21-13, 18-21, 21-16; M. M. Dalvi beat G. L. Khandke, 21-19; 21-16 M M. Shinde beat C. P. Kapadia, 16-21, 21-18, 21-16; S. K Thakersev beat V D. Dalal, 21-17, 21-18; D. M. Kamat beat I C Shah, 21-15 21-15.

SECOND ROUND: I A. Laljee beat P. K. Chaubal 19-21, 21-19, 21-19; K. Poojara beat Y. J Dhruv 29-27, 23-21; Venkatraman beat V R. Shah, 21-6 21-11; S. R. Shete beat K. Nathwani 21-18, 21-19; K N. S Narayan beat D N Bhatkal 21-8, 21-9; A. I. Jacob beat M. T. Parande, 21-10, 21-18; Y S Vyas beat R. M. Sunderam 21-5, 21-4; C G Velker beat G. K. Kalambi 21-8, 21-7; R S Thacker beat M M. Sikka 21-9, 21-18; U. S. Bangara beat P. N. Ramarao 21-11, 21-8; M M Desai beat M M. Dalvi, 21-13, 6-21, 21-17; D. P. Somaya beat J S Patkar, 20-22, 21-19, 21-17; B J. Poncha beat C. R. Kelekar, 21-13, 21-17, 21-17; M M Shinde beat M G. Sampat, 21-10, 21-17.

JUNIOR SINGLES (FIRST ROUND)

M. L. Lulla beat S. E. Dastur, 21-19, 21-13; N. L Bajaj beat N V Merchant 21-1, 21-17; E. C. Baria beat V. R. Shah 21-18, 26-24; S. V Merchant beat R C. Kapadia 21-7, 21-3;

SECOND ROUND: M. L. Lulla beat S. V. Merchant 21-13, 21-15; E. C. Baria beat N. . Bajaj 21-18, 21-17; S K. Thakersey beat A. M Abdulla 21-14, 21-7; I R. Joosab beat V. D. Parkar 21-12, 21-8; K. K Karanjia beat K Poojara 21-11, 21-15; H. P. Dossa beat M D. Parker 21-14, 21-4; S. J Parekh w o N. J. Nensey; S. J Lam beat S L Bajaj 21-13, 21-13;

BROWN IN THE LEAD IN £ 1500 SNOOKER

LONDON, Sept 27, (PTI-Reuter): Alex Brown, London, and Conrad Stanbury, Canada, each won three frames in the early session of their match in the "News of the World" £1,500 snooker tournament at Leicester Square Hall here today and at the interval Brown led by twelve frams to six.

Today's scores (Brown first) 41—70, 54—43, 46—65, 78—10, 36—63, 68—57.

Sportsmen In The News

FRANK EDWARDS IS ENGLAND'S NO. 1 AMATEUR IN BILLIARDS

Will Visit India In November For An Exhibition Tour

THE ENGLISH AMATEUR BILLIARDS CHAMPION, FRANK EDWARDS, WILL VISIT INDIA AT THE END OF NOVEMBER, FOR AN EXHIBITION TOUR OF THE COUNTRY.

"His vivid personality and mercurial style make him always sure of a following. On his day he is without doubt the most brilliant amateur in the country. His speed of scoring and his beautiful touch make him a delight to watch". Yes, Frank Edwards, the English Amateur Champion, is a most attractive billiards player, the holder of a number of records.

A building contractor by profession, 41-year-old Frank Edwards took to billiards at the age of 11. At 14, he was already being described as a brilliant young cueist. At this time his record break was 90 and he held the boys' official record with 59. In 1924, he won the Boys' Midland Championship and retained the title the following year.

At the age of 17, Edwards began his long and distinguished career in the Amateur Billiards Championship, in which he has taken part every year since, apart of course from the war years. In his victory over Joe Tregoning in the championship final in April this year, Edwards set the seal on a great career.

Paying a tribute to the new champion, the BILLIARDS PLAYER said: "Edwards produced the very champagne of billiards with two dazzling breaks of 285 and 286, in both of which he demonstrated the art of top-of-the-table play in a way that was the quintessence of creative art as applied to billiards".

By scoring five centuries, Edwards equalled Kingsley Kennerley's record of five hundreds in one session. In 1939, Kennerley, at his best, scored 2,161 in consecutive sessions; in this year's final Edwards scored 2,339. "But", said a report of the match, "figures do not convey the grace and poetry of his play, its effortless ease and fluency and its spontaneity".

Apart from his success this year, Edwards reached the final stage of the Amateur Championship twice before—in 1932 and 1934. On the latter occasion he was actually leading at the start of the last day's play, but lost after a great match (3,509 -3,929) to Sydney Lee, who turned professional after the game Edwards made breaks of 187, 107 and 100 on that occasion and, writing of his performance, a commentator observed: "There was a lilt in a 107 break by Edwards. It was all song, gaiety, animation, a jewel of billiards skill.....the sunshine of Frank Edwards' happy play".

Eight times has Edwards won the Midland Counties Billiards Championship and twice the Midlands Counties Snooker Championship. He is the holder of the world's record amateur snooker break of 104. In 1933—when he reached the semi-final of the Amateur Billiards Championship—he made his personal record break of 552 in a private game.

When he visits India, Frank Edwards will be following in the footsteps of Kingsley Kennerley—now a professional—who toured this country in 1948 and Robert Marshall, holder of the British Empire title, who made a visit earlier this year. Edwards expects to arrive at the end of November, returning early in January in time to defend his title in London.

Commenting on his visit, Mr. J. C. Bisset, chairman of the Billiards Association and Control Council in London, said: "We are very pleased that Edwards is going to India for he is a most attractive player. In addition, he is one of the fastest players we have A far back as 1932 he made a break of 139 in seven-and-a-half minutes. More recently he easily beat that with a break of 152 in four minutes 40 seconds".

HUTTON, THE PROLIFIC RUN-GETTER

Known as the greatest bad-wicket batsman in the world, Len Hutton has just concluded the most successful season of his career. By scoring 34,29 runs during the season, he has set up a Yorkshire record surpassing Herbert Sutcliffe's 3,336 hit up in 1932. It was history repeating itself; for Hutton was coached by his famous predecessor, Sutcliffe. In the annals of the game, only three other players—Denis Compton, Bill Edrich and T. Hayward—have scored more runs in a season.

More, twice during the season Len Hutton scored 1,000 runs within a month—June and August—equalling a coveted record held hitherto by only three cricketers: Ranjitsinhji, C. B. Fry and Herbert Sutcliffe. Hutton's total of the year comprises 12 three-figure innings including three double centuries. His 206 at the Oval last summer stands as the highest score by an Englishman in Test matches played in England against New Zealand. His highest of the season was against Northamptonshire when he carried his bat for 269.

A Yorkshireman, 33-year-old Len Hutton has been England's opening batsman since 1937—except in Tests when he did not play—the year in which he began Test cricket. In the following year he made cricket history, hitting up a century at Nottingham in his first appearance against the Aussies. In the final Test of the series at the Oval, he created a world record by scoring 364 in 13 hours 20 minutes of batting. It was the highest score and the longest innings in Test cricket.

Hutton, who was making centuries in first-class cricket at 17, has so far hit up 86 hundreds. Of these 50 have been scored since the war.

During the war Len Hutton broke his left forearm and it was thought his cricket career was finished. But this great cricketer made a determined fight and only occasionally does one see evidence of the weakness the injury has left.

Charging Goalkeepers When In Possession Of Ball

BRITAIN ALLOWS IT WHILE THE REST ARE AGAINST IT

LONDON, Sept. 26. (PTI-Reuter).

THE major difference in the game of football as played in Britain and in the rest of the world is that whereas in Britain a goal-keeper can be and is charged if in possession of the ball, elsewhere he is automatically given time to get rid of it.

More trouble and ill-feeling has been caused in matches between British and foreign teams over the interpretation of this rule than over any other. Goal-keepers of foreign teams are not used to being heavily charged as they find themselves when up against British sides and they naturally do not like it. Still less do the spectators like to see their goalkeeper (and in many countries the goal-keepers are automatically the "darlings" of the fans) bowled over by a British forward. They think the visitors are not playing the game being unaware that British goalkeepers have to expect this sort of thing and accustom themselves to it.

There have been accidents. In 1931 the goal-keeper of Rangers received fatal injuries in their match with Celtic, and many goal-keepers have been pretty badly hurt but there has never been any question in Britain of adopting the continental practice.

When the world cup finals are played at Rio de Janeiro the goal-keepers of sides used to protection, will have to forget all about it as they meet a British side for there will be no question of disallowing the fair shoulder charge. The British authorities have already seen to this point for it should put a British attack off its game if it was continually held up by a referee for charging the goal-keeper.

Goal-keepers were also in the news with the penalising of England's international goal-keeper Williams for shouting "right". He was playing for Wolves against Middlesbrough and made the remark when he went to collect a shot from a corner kick. The referee considered the remark to be a hindrance to the Middlesbrough forwards.

STRANGE DECISION

It seemed a strange decision for if anyone is entitled to shout during a match it is the goal-keeper to assure his colleagues that he is ready to take the ball. If he did not do so then he might cause confusion.

This incident has caused a lot of discussion in soccer circles and resulted in many fans asking when may a player call out during play.

The Football Association say that "so long as a player who calls for the ball or shouts an instruction to a team-mate uses no ungentlemanly expression, he contravenes no law or regulation.

If however he calls out to an opponent and thereby causes his attention to be distracted from play he can properly be deemed to be guilty of ungentlemanly conduct and to have infringed Law 12 for which a referee may order an indirect free-kick and if necessary administer a caution".

The decision of calling out brings to mind a humerous story. Genial wisecracking Frank Swift, former England goal-keeper, tells it against himself. His international colleague Raich Carter had run close in aond as he was about to shoot cried:' Here's one you won't stop Frank" and Swift did'nt.

JUNAGADH BEGUM SELLING JEWELS

Cheated By Merchant?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, Sept. 27.

The Nawab of Junagadh and his Begum who have taken shelter in Pakistan have practically used up all their cash resources and are now forced to sell their jewellery. This fact came to light when Begum Manorejhan filed a complaint of cheating in the local City Magistrate's Court.

According to this complaint, the Begum Saheba gave her two diamond rings worth Rs. 35,000 for sale to a local merchant Mr. S. R. Bugtani, who is said to have misappropriated them.

Mr. Bugtani presented himself before the Court and said that these rings were given to him in settlement of his outstanding bills for the various articles supplied to the Begum Saheba during the past many months. The Court released Mr Bugtani on a bail of Rs. 10,000

PAK TRADE TALKS WITH FRANCE

Delegation Arrives

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, Sept. 27.

A special Trade Delegation from France has now arrived here to negotiate a Trade-treaty between France and Pakistan.

The leader of this four-man Delegation told newspapermen that he was hopeful of the outcome of the negotiations which will benefit both countries since a substantial trade was already being carried on between the two countries.

Giving figures, he said that during the year ended March 49, Pakistan had imported goods worth Rs. 44 lakhs from France while its exports to this country totalled Rs. 404 lakhs; main items of export were raw jute and cotton.

Prisoners Escape From Sind Sub-Jail

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, Sept. 27.

According to the information received here, five undertrial prisoners are reported to have escaped from Sind's Thul sub-pjail during the night, by making a hole in the roof of their barrack.

All these prisoners were notorious outlaws responsible for a number of murder and loot cases. All efforts of the authorities to apprehend them again have proved futile uptil now.

Sugar Scarcity Hits Nagpur Too

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAGPUR (By Mail).

Sugar has practically disappeared from the local market. It is not available even in black market.

For "Dasera" the Provincial Government has brought 500 bags of sugar from Akola and it was distributed at one seer per family. That would hardly enough to meet the requirement of the day.

Anjuman Tarriqi Urdu

DELHI (By Mail).

The Anjuman Tarriqi Urdu which had stopped functioning when its head office at Delhi was looted in August 47, has now shifted its office to Aligarh and has started work there.

Dr. Zakir Hussain Khan the Vice Chancellor of the Aligarh University has been elcted President of the Anjuman in place of the late Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. Kazi Abdul Ghaffar is now acting as General Secretary in place of Moulvi Abdul Haq who has migrated to Pakistan.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY AT V. T.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A daring daylight robbery by means of the itching powder trick was committed at one o'clock this afternoon at Victoria Terminus Bombay.

Mavji Kheraj, the victim, had gone to the Railway Station to purchase tickets for Masjid Bunder to go to his office. A little while before the incident, he had cashed a cheque for Rs. 1,500 drawn on his employers, Kanji Jadhavji and Company, Agents of Messrs. Bombay Steam Navigation Company. Upon encashment of the cheque, he received from the Reserve Bank Rs. 500 in ten-rupee notes, Rs. 800 in one-rupee notes and the balance in loose coins.

Mavji proceeded to the booking window at V.T. with the amount safely deposited in a cotton bag. He unsuspectingly laid the bag on the counter of the booking window and tried to take out some change from his coat pocket to pay for the ticket. As he was so engaged, he felt a peculiar sensation in the nape of his neck. Unable to bear the irritation, he dropped the change from his hand and started scratching. As he bent down to pick up the change, somebody from behind, who looked like a fellow-passenger but was actually a member of a gang of crooks, pounced upon the bag and grabbing it decamped with the booty post-haste

All this happened in the twinkling of an eye and Mavji did not have even time to raise an alarm before the bag-snatcher could make a safe get-away.

Wailing, Mavji walked to the V.T Police Station and narrated his woeful tale of the officer on duty. The Police are on the trail of the gangster.

In the Day's Sport

BADMINTON

P.V.M. Gymkhana

5-45 p.m. Final of Lady Colville Cup.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-30 p.m. Sind Leather Works vs. Grasshoppers Club (Madras) (Rovers Cup).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel,

4-30 p.m. Greater Bombay Police vs Anjuna Union.

5-30 p.m. Times of India vs St. Francis Goans "B". (H.V.M. Cup

Brabourne Stadium

4-30 p.m. Eleven Stars vs Taleigao S.C. (Boys Championship).

5-35 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs Arpora S.C. (B.G.A.A. Championship)

TABLE TENNIS

P J. Hindu Gymkhana

5-30 p.m. Ladies Singles (First and Second rounds).

6-15 p.m. Men's Singles (First and Second rounds of fourth quarter).

7-45 p.m. Men's Singles (First and Second rounds of Third quarter).

The Bombay Chronicle

He that falls into sin is a man; that grieves at it is a saint; that boasteth of it is a devil.
—THOS. FULLER.

DEALING WITH THE REDS

The policy pursued hitherto by the Government of India and most provincial Governments —in fact all provincial Governments except West Bengal which banned the Communist Party—has been one of leaving the Communist Party severely alone whilst dealing with individuals who were found implicated in acts of violence or in civil disorder. This policy had its disadvantages and as a whole it was one calculated to cause greater hardship to individuals, than a downright ban on the party could do. A ban leaves no doubt. Membership of the Communist Party and its allied organisations become illegal and those who would keep on the safe side of the law, can keep out of trouble. But the policy of only taking up those involved in acts of violence or found guilty of disorderly conduct covers a much wider ground, leaves room for wrong arrests and prosecutions, and punishes the on-the-spot offenders whilst it leaves the organisers of trouble free to work their will. From the point of view of certainty, as well as maintaining law and order, the banning policy has more to commend it than the individual arrests policy that was in practice. On the other hand, the Communist Party has a certain position internationally on account of Russia's status in international politics which renders banning it rather different from banning any other party. After all is said and done, it must be admitted that the Government of India banned the R.S.S. for nearly eighteen months whilst it is still hesitating to take action against the Communist Party. Recent pronouncements by Indian national leaders, notably Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, relating to the practice of Communists everywhere and the different attitude of the Indian party, are not exactly accurate but they indicate that action is likely on a nationwide scale and that, when it comes Indian spokesmen on the foreign policy side desire Indian Communists to be isolated from the international organisation. This is obvious. So far as we can judge, the tactics of Communists in India are replicas of the tactics adopted by Communists in other nations, particularly where hopes of capturing power constitutionally are poor. Violence, disorder, reduction of social conditions to near-anarchy, strikes in industry and ridiculing the Government and established authority — these are the recognised technique of Communism. In addition there is the subtle suggestion imbibed by even anti-Communists that the men in authority are kerensky nine-pins waiting to be knocked down; imbibed even by the men in office. And by it all a gradual weaning of groups from the public from the feeling that there is no alternative to the existing Government to the reaction that nothing could be worse for the nation as a whole whilst something could be infinitely better for the sections concerned. All this has been happening before us and it has happened in other countries where the Communists faced a political situation not specially favourable to them. If it is necessary for international reasons to postulate that Indian Communism is a thing apart from world Communism, then no more need be said. But it would be fatal if national leaders are led away by their own propaganda.

The Madras Government, meanwhile, has struck a blow at the Communist parties in that province and allied associations like the Red unions. The action has been long delayed and, in fact, it almost comes when the danger from Communist there is at its lowest, or so it seemed. The Madras Government, of course, is better able to judge on this subject. There is a little doubt as to the position of the All India Communist party which has not been specified in the message as included in the ban, though the four branches are. Whether it has been deliberately or inadvertently omitted, it will tend to frustrate the entire purpose of the ban. As a matter of fact, West Bengal has already shown that a provincial ban on an organisation that is countrywide and more than countrywide, is of little or no avail and only serves to provoke more lawlessness and street rioting. The only way is for the Government of India to ban the Communist Party and its allied associations throughout the country and to work the ban effectively.

The news that some trades unions too have been covered by the ban is likely to cause a first sense of shock. But it is obvious that if Communism is to be dealt with—we use the word deliberately, ignoring the efforts to distinguish between Communism and Communists—then there is no reason for tolerating its mischief in the field of Labour where it can do the most mischief. There is something to be said for having no ban—it has been said already; there is much more to be said for a ban on the party. But there is no ground on which a half-hearted ban can be supported. The Madras Government has done fairly well. It can and must be supported by the Government of India acting in the wider fields that is before it.

Labour And The Lawyer

The provision in the Industrial Relations (Amending) Bill which seeks to exclude lawyers from a dispute before an Industrial Court, is a sensible one but it does not go far enough. The provision says that in any dispute which is not of the nature of criminal proceedings, legal practitioners should be excluded from appearing, save with the permission of the Court. This does not preclude unnecessary delays in useless litigation because points of law might easily be raised by either side. What is necessary is to remove the colour of legalism from Industrial Court proceedings. We have been agitating for some time for the elimination of lawyers. The best way of achieving this end will be to eliminate the controversial side of law and to require the Industrial Court to call in legal practitioners as experts just as other specialists are brought in in consultation. We do not see why this should be so revolutionary a suggestion as to rouse opposition. No doubt there are many knotty problems relating to several clauses in the Industrial Act but is there any reason why it must be only feed legal opinion on opposing sides that can throw light on them? In Industrial controversies, what both parties must be keen on is settlement. If they are not, the Court must see to it that they are made to appreciate the dangers of delaying settlement. And whichever party is responsible for unnecessary delays, must be pulled up in the most effective way. If the Industrial Courts are charged with the duty of arriving at swift results and of avoiding all the intricacies of legal process, much can be done to establish industrial peace in the country. The exclusion of the practising lawyer is a necessary step in arriving at a technique of dealing with men and their problems in concrete.

It is a notorious fact that relations during the pendency of an arbitration or adjudication are at about their worst; the settlement of small matters which need little consideration, is put off until the result of the arbitration is known. It is a period of chaotic emergency which no one is disposed to cut through. Therefore, it is essential that the consideration of a dispute should be as short as possible. In this context, one might refer to a common enough complaint that neither party comes before the Industrial Tribunal with all his papers in order. Why? It seems that the main reason is too impetuous an approach to the question of arbitration. As a substitute for the strike weapon, arbitration should be the last resort, only coming in when both parties, after strenuous, honest effort to arrive at direct settlement, find that an outside decision is necessary to keep things moving. This in turn implies that all the points in conflict have been thoroughly discussed, all the demands on the one side and the objections on the other carefully considered, and the remaining points of difference fairly well understood by both parties. A glance at any arbitration proceedings will convince that these are rash assumptions so far as Indian cases go. Conciliation is the first step and it is too often skipped or casually indulged in. And yet there is an elaborate machinery of conciliation which could profitably be put to use.

The objections raised against the other amendment, the insistence on one representative union in an industry are much stronger. It is true that concentration in one union is vastly preferable but it cannot be achieved by force as it were. The dependence of governments on legislation is as pathetic as the depedence of the public on government which is frequently deplored. It would be possible, and very desirable, to exclude all outsiders from trade unions, restricting membership to the members of the trade, industry or profession whose interests are meant to be protected. Such a move would serve to eliminate multiple unions and to consolidate Labour; it will also ensure that workers' interests are the sole object of the collective organisation and it will give a touch of realism in the first place to the demands and in the next to any negotiations that are necessary with either employers or Government. Great strides have already been made in this direction and very little ground requires to be covered. The Bombay Government ought to do it without any hesitation so that its Labour Legislation functions as a full and complete measure.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW YORK, September 26: A Dakota plane flew for two hours over the U. N. headquarters at Lake Success today and the future headquarters in Manhatten ,while 40 women on board demanded the appointment of more women to high-policy positions in the U. N. The meeting was organised by the American Women's Association.
—PTI-Reuter.

★ ★ ★

MADRAS report: The Madras Government have declared unlawful the four Communist parties of the province, namely: the Tamil Nad Communist Party, the Andhra Communist Party, the Kerala Communist Party and the Karnataka Communist Party.

Fascism! Fascist counter-revolutionary offensive. We denounce the Government.

★ ★ ★

In his letter to the pro-Pakistan "New York Times", Mr. E. S. Larsen says: "That the origin of the dispute can be laid at the door of Pakistan and thus be classified as an act of aggression is recognised by obvious implications in the U. N.'s many resolutions."

This is the embarrassing nuisance they have got to do something about. And they are doing it. Yes Sir, they are doing it.

★ ★ ★

At the U. N. General Assembly, Dr. Clements, the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister urged that another meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, while the Assembly was sitting would lead to international calm.

And then international storm.

★ ★ ★

Supporting M. Vyshinsky's proposal for a Big Five "Peace Pact", Dr. Clements said its adoption would mean a "revolutionary turning point a historic turning point in the post-war development of the world."

That is why neither side would accept a fact for peace. Neither side.

★ ★ ★

Addressing the Assembly, M. Kardelj, the Yugoslav Foreign Minister said he must refer "to certain anti-democratic practices of the Government of the Soviet Union towards the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia."

Hey, hey, hey, sh..she....

★ ★ ★

"One connot", M. Kardelj insisted, "profess peace-loving intentions while hurling upon Yugoslavia the threats the U.S.S.R. is showering upon it."

Good heavens. Arey bhai sh—sh—; double sh—sh—.

★ ★ ★

HONGKONG: Chinese Communists claimed the "liberation" of the whole Sulyuan province in north China, following the revolt there against the Nationalists of 39 high-ranking Government officers.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

And in some other provinces Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and General L. Tsung-jeu are themselves doing their best to help Chinese Communists by quarreling with each other.

★ ★ ★

According to a press report via Vienna, the Rumanian rebel forces led by General Cornel Dragalina, former Commander of the Temesvar Division, are reported by a reliable refugee, source in Vienna to be fighting in many parts of Rumania against the Communist regime.

The poor fool.

Facts About

RUSSIAN ATOM BOMB

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON.

The news that Russia has produced an Atom bomb was fairly disturbing though not entirely surprising. Most people knew that this was bound to happen sooner or later. Only three years ago, it was stated at a scientific conference held in London that there could be no secret on the scientific side of the atom bomb, but the engineering processes involved might present serious difficulty. The reported Russian explosion shows that Russian scientists and engineers have been able to overcome these difficulties.

In the absence of details about the Russian bomb it would be difficult to say how it compares with the American bomb. It might not be as good as the American bomb; or it might be better. It may be assumed that in atomic development the Soviet Union is at least as far advanced as America was in July 1945 when the first atom bomb test-fired in the New Mexico desert.

NO U.S.A. MONOPOLY

The production of atom bomb in Russia means the beginning of the end of the American monopoly. But U.S.A. can claim to be still enjoying the lead. The number of bombs America possesses is a top secret. But considering the fact that she has been in atom bomb business since 1945 her pile must include several hundred bombs. The new bombs are believed to be more deadly than the two bombs which finished Japan. The bombs have also been modified to serve the purpose of naval mines. Other atomic weapons, depending on radio activity rather than blast, have been produced or about to be produced. But there is no knowing if Russian scientists too have produced other weapons of war. And now that Russia has produced her first atom bomb, the mass production of bombs can only be a question of time.

The fact that Russia has shown capacity to make atom bombs does not mean that she wants to use them. In fact she is anxious that atom bombs should be outlawed. Since 1945 she has urged for the destruction of the existing stocks and control of atomic energy. But at the same time she has opposed Allied proposals for effective and enforcible international control of atomic energy.

Mr. Vyshinsky has renewed call for a ban on atomic weapons. Many believe that with an atom bomb in her possession Russia's attitude towards the West would get tougher. But men like Professor Blackett feel that Russia would get less tough. The Soviet objections to international co-operation, they say, have been mainly due to the fear of U.S. atom bomb-monopoly. However there is general hope that the terrible destructive possibilities of the atomic bomb and the certainly of reprisals would offer guarantee against its use.

PROTECTION IDEAS

Meanwhile, work on ways of protecting civil population from atomic bombs will be speeded up. There are three main dangers from atomic explosions blast, flash and radiation. Underground shelters may offer some protection from the blast. Brown paper is suggested by scientists as protection against flash, the blinding light created at the instant of explosion.

Radiation is the toughest problem as its effects continue for several days. Protective clothing has been suggested. But the difficulty is how to know when it is safe to remove such clothing. Some cheap model of the instrument recording the extent of radiation might have to be produced on mass scale.

RADIO-ACTIVE DUST CLOUDS

How did America and Britain know about the Russian explosion? Undoubtedly the secret agents of two Governments were able to collect information. But both Britain and America have highly sensitive instruments for the detection of radio active radiation which could detect the radiation produced in an explosion at long distance. Besides, an atomic explosion produces large quantities of radio-active dust which, drifting with wind, could be detected at even greater distances, possibly weeks after the actual explosion. Since early June there have been number of recordings of mysterious atmospheric disturbances. On Sunday July 10, Rathfarnham Castle registered the most violent shocks ever recorded. The shocks were followed by three more of such violence that the mechanism of the instruments was overtaxed and could not record any further disturbances. They were said to come from somewhere in southern Siberia. It is both through instruments and their secret agents that the Western Powers learnt about the birth of the first Soviet atom bomb.

Many scientists believe that Russia has taken less time than she should have in producing the bomb. Therefore, they guess that Russian bomb is a sort of a plutonium bomb working on the same principle as the one dropped on Nagasaki. A bomb containing uranium is more difficult to make. It is also presumed that the Russian bomb is a new kind of bomb.

The Soviet Union, it is believed, took up atomic research seriously in 1943 and since then this branch of the science has had top priority. Money has been lavished on it with both hands. The entire atomic research was reorganised in 1947 and the Moscow magazine on July 30, 1947, announced that "Soviet science is now ready for accomplishing the tasks set by Comrade Stalin," "not only to

(Continued on page 7)

The Basic Atom Bomb

The standard atom bomb weighs 4½ tons.

It is 25 feet in length.

The detonating mechanism consists of steel-gun tube fitted in the streamlined casing.

A 50 lb. bullet of atomic explosive is fired from one end of the gun into a 50 lb. ring-shaped target of atomic explosive fixed at the other end.

The moment the bullet enters the target the combined mass automatically explodes.

A tamper of heavy metal round the target increases the efficiency of the explosion.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Iron Is Too Hot

Pakistan believes it is good to strike when the iron is hot. But her Foreign Minister seems to be overdoing the striking. Encouraged, no doubt, by the good press which Pakistan's alleged acceptance of U. N. arbitration had in America, Sir Mohammed had launched on a campaign of vilification against India. Dr. Goebbels had demonstrated that propaganda need not necessarily be based on truth. Sir Mohammed seems to have planned his campaign on the lines laid down by the Master, of course modifying it here and there. His statements for foreign consumption not only deviate from truth, but suppress it as occasion demands. Sir Mohammed made much of the "canal water dispute"—which reminds one of the hackneyed, but nonetheless apt, story of the wolf and the lamb—and attempted to horrify the Americans by depicting India as the arch-villain who denied water to a famine-stricken neighbour. New Delhi has now, though belatedly, revealed the facts of the "dispute". It has reminded the world, if the world would care to listen, that Pakistan's Foreign Minister has suppressed the existence of an agreement freely entered into by Pakistan's accredited representatives which regulate the supply of water to West Punjab. The foreign press which is showing a tendeucy to cavil at India—for reasons which are at present a mystery—on the filmiest pretext, may spend some time profitably in examining the statement of the Government of India.

Free Advice

Dr. John Matthai told the Assembly recently that if he were to go back to his old haunts, viz. his college, and teach economic theory again, he would not be able to propound it with the same easy assurance of his earlier days. He was replying to the doctrinaire criticisms of certain vocal economists in opposition who delved deep into the classics to point out the flaws in the budget. But the Finance Minister has not been able to silence his critics. They are at the old game again; this time, the 'burning topic' of devaluation has supplied them with the subject-matter for endless expression of opinion. Even Pandit Nehru's mild rebuke to those people who proffered their advice as though the world was "thirsting for it", has failed to damp their enthusiasm. Prof. C. N Vakil and Dr. S. K. Muranjan have given India and the world the benefit of their wisdom. Prof. Vakil beats the war drum. He is ready with his "thorough-going and swift measures" to win India's "trade war" with Pakistan. Naturally, he wants India to be placed on a "war footing." One thought that economists were mild people who preferred the quiet of the college library to the uncertain life of a war camp. But evidently they have moved with the times and caught the spirit of the age. A word to these self-appointed defenders of India's economic destiny. Would it not be better if you address your weighty words to the authoritative quarters directly? After all press reporters are not as erudite as the learned economists and might unconsciously mutilate their panacea for India's ills.

A Warning

Mr. Shankerrao Deo has come out with a warning to capitalists. If they do not stop profiteering, he says in effect, nemesis, which the Congress will do everything in its power to encourage, will overtake them. The first reaction of every capitalist to Mr. Deo's dire threat will be that he is referring to the 'other fellow' for no capitalist would like to admit even to himself that he is profiteering. The addition to their profits, capitalists are perfectly convinced, is only the regular reward for their business acumen in buying and selling the right commodity at the right time to the right man. And what if a magistrate should occasionally pass strictures on the fraternity? Jail-going has lost its sting in India, and so long as it does not make a difference to his bank balance, the condemned merchant returns to his old haunt, none the worse for his experience. It is a point which will be contested, but it seems to be true that there is no social conscience as such in these trying times. Today a man who starves a people by his covert acts, gets away with a fine or at worst a few months' jail. Pandit Nehru once said that he would like to see black marketeers who profiteered when people were starving, hanged. There are many still to whom such a spectacle would not be without relish. They feel that speeches by men like Mr. Shankerrao Deo, however well intentioned they are, are not enough.

Petrol Cut

The recent cut in the supply of petrol is expected to increase transport hardships which in turn are likely to retard the progress of housebuilding and check industrial progress. This state will indirectly increase the cost of building materials and other manufactured goods. It is generally complained that lack of easy transport facilities in this country are to a great extent responsible for economic chaos and high prices. Some time back, several industries as far as Indore and Ahmedabad were making free use of transport vehicles for their supplies from the city of Bombay, as railway facilities were not available. These vehicles were found profitable, as there was no loss of time; they saved loading and other charges in railway yards and delivered goods straight in the factories. But, now with the cut in the supply of petrol, such facilities will not be available unless one is prepared to pay prohibitive price for the petrol. The Government knows that rapid and cheap transport facilities are essential for industrial prosperity, which in turn provides economic steadiness. The present devaluation is forced upon us, but it should not be pushed at the cost of our industrial progress. Devaluation and controls are artificial means which can have only a temporary effect. When things are adjusted to changed conditions, main problems assert themselves.

Grow More Food

Attempts are being made in all directions to grow more food and the area under cultivation of food-stuffs is being increased. Recently, even large areas of Government Houses are being used to increase more production and Khar lands are now being improved. However, there is a vast area left waste on each side of the railway lines throughout the country. It is very easy to make necessary use of these lands which will total several lakhs of acres without much expenditure. If railways provide facilities such as levelling these lands can be used to produce good food as, before the railways took them over, they were parts of good fields and, in some cases, the land is very fertile. If even without any extra expenditure, the area can be used to grow castor-seeds, goowar and such other crops, which do not need intensive cultivation, the adjoining villages will be glad to have the use of these sidings and particularly those who have their fields on railway lines, will be able to use these lands economically. The Food Minister will do well to look into the matter.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hindi In Schools

Language is the essence of nationality because it is the expression of its culture, therefore, no nation can exist without a national language. As long as people consider themselves as Bengalis, Gujeratis, Marathis etc. there is no Indian nation. The Indian nation cannot come into existence by political propaganda. The essence of a nation is its culture, and the means of expression of its culture is the language. Hindi spoken by the majority of Indians and understood by all except in the South is our natural national language.

The hereditary Devanagri alphabet alone is suitable for it. The Persian alphabet introduced by conquerors is too difficult and the Roman alphabet, though it is easier than Devangri, is unsuitable because it cannot express phonetical differences.

If we intend to create the Indian nation by means of the national language, we have to train the children and not grown-up people because it is much easier for children to learn languages.

If Hindi is taught every day for one period in primary schools in the three lower standards, these children from six to eight will learn Hindi thoroughly without any difficulty. The direct method is to be adopted, playing and acting will be the chief means of instruction. The children should not always sit in the class-room, they are to be taken to a garden, a field, a street in order to learn the names of things in their natural surroundings. Pictures, lantern-slides, and films are to be used for the same purpose.

Consequently after three years the children will be able to follow any lesson in Hindi. So Hindi will become the medium of instruction in the primary school from standard IV as well as in all classes of the secondary school.

Now-a-days if people are transferred, it is very difficult for them to find schools for their children because everywhere different mother-tongues are mediums of instruction. If there is one language in the country, the text-books will be improved, and the whole standard of education is sure to be raised.

Therefore, the introduction of Hindi as medium of instruction in schools is not only a political but a cultural necessity.

—DR. M. SPIEGEL,
Principal, Maharani High School, Baroda.

Sales Tax On Town Duty

Some big firms in Bombay are collecting Sales Tax on Town Duty which is, in my opinion, uite injustifiable because Town Duty does not involve use of any material.

Sales Tax on packing charges and battery charging is quite justified because in the former case, use of paper and string is made in the latter case, use of acid is made.

It is therefore, hoped the Government will, without any delay, clarify whether the collection of Sales Tax on Town Duty is justifiable.

—B. G. PURAO.

A Travesty

The very interesting analysis of the recent four municipal bye-elections given by "Citizen" in your Saturday"s issue shows once more how the present system is a travesty of the democratic principle. In these four constituencies, taken together 34.5 per cent of the votes secured all the four seats, while one party polling 31 per cent and another polling 21 per cent, leaving aside a smaller party and independent candidates got none at all. If all these constituencies , which apparently were similar in character, had been asked to vote as one four-membered constituency with cumulative voting, the result would almost certainly have given 2, 1, 1 seats to these three parties, and it would obviously have been the fairest result. Democracy, to be successful must be founded on justice and fairness and not on the gamble of the ballot box. When will our leaders learn that these are better than mere efficiency of the party machinery?

The sound principle of democracy that 'majorities should rule but minorities must be heard" has been violated in this election, and, if our present system of single-membered constituencies is retained, it will continue to be violated not only in municipal but in parliamentary elections also.

—(Sir) R. P. PARANJPYE.

Poona.

Street Beggars

I think I am voicing the feelings of thousands of citizens when I say that begging in the street has become of late a regular business. We wait for a tram-car or a bus some beggars approach us. We go for shopping and beggars confront us. We go to temples or mosques and beggars harass us. Begging is not only a nuisance but also a veritable social disease. Morever some beggars suffer from infectious diseases and make unwary citizens the victims of their diseases. It is an open secret that many beggars cruelly maim some orphans and mercilessly exploit them for their own purpose. By giving help to these beggars we merely encourage the crimes committed behind the curtain.

In England begging is prohibited by Law. It is high time that the authorities put an end to this trade of sham words and piteous cries. A Law, declaring begging a crime, should be enacted. A poor-house should be established for maimed beggars and children's home should be founded for orphans. Able-bodied but unemployed beggars should be given some work in the Government work-house. Government will plead want of funds, but if they take initiative, people will generously subscribe to the fund.

I may point out that Bombay has given a lead in this respect by starting an anti-begging compaign and by establishing a children's home.

— B. S. SURATKAL

Lame Excuse

The explanation offered by the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. on the result of the recent Municipal By-Elections is rather strange as it is unconvincing. The blame of the failures of the Congress nominees to come out successful in these elections have been put on the poor Municipal clerks by the worthy Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress. The voters who refused to cast their votes in favour of the Congress Candidates is, surely, not the fault of the Municipal Clerks. The charge of partiality levelled against the clerks is extraordinary. Suppose, if the Congress candidates had come out successfully in these elections then the Municipal clerks would have earned the compliments from the Congress Secretaries as the most impartial and honest. It is not so because the Congress has failed to convince the voters in Bombay the result is against the B.P.C.C. nominees. Then why impute motives to the Municipal clerks for the failure of the Congress nominees and the actions of the voters.

— M. S. RAJADHYAX

Rains And Reservations

As the trains were compelled by the rains to stop at mid-way and out of the way stations a lot of inconvenience was caused to passengers. The passengers, who travelled on the Madras Express, which left Madras on the 23rd Morning, found that they had to return to Guntakal as the Krishna and Bhima rivers were in spate and most of them were forced to go back to Madras or Bangalore This has caused a lot of inconvenience to them and to their friends and relatives who were to receive them. Have the railway authorities done anything to relieve the distress of these people or tried to compensate them? When it comes to the question of applying rules in their own favour they are quite adept. They have been collecting the 10% deductions on the cancelled Reserved Tickets. Is it right to make passengers pay 10 per cent fine on reserved tickets, if they were unable to use them due to the disorganisation of the railway service?

Why should they not, like the Rationing Department, who have now allowed last week's lapsed rations to be drawn during this week, allow the full refund in all cases when extraordinary circumstances have come in the way of both the railways and the travelling public? I would suggest that on such days reservations might be cancelled, without a penalty, upto say one or two days after the disorganisation has been set right, as it is not ordinarily possible to cancel one's trip and rearrange the same within 24 hours.

—M. N. R. RAO.

Wisdom And Imperialism

While commenting on the letter of Mr. Khushwant Singh published in its issue of 24th September in reply to its editorial of 7th September, in which it had made a startling suggestion that India was trying to jump over the plebescite, the "Manchester Guardian" commented that some of the steps which India has taken and which have been criticised may be quite legal. But are they wise if they make compromise harder?

I may venture to ask a counter question. Does the "Manchester Guardian" feel it wise for India to forego what she has legally acquired simply because it serves well the interests of Anglo-American Imperialists?

And will it have the courage to give its opinion as to who is the aggressor —India or Pakistan? Or Does the "Manchester Guardian" feel that this aspect of the problem is insignificant?

—S. L. TANDON.

Divorce Anomaly

It is an anomaly of our law that a diverced woman is allowed to continue to call herself the wife of the divorcor so long as she does not remarry, so that if he remarries but she does not, both women are entitled to call themselves his "Mrs." This is apt to lead to complications. Now that we are no longer tied to the apron-strings of British laws, we should get rid of this anomaly.

—P. Q. TALEYARKHAN.

Surat

Negligent Bus Driving

Due to the alleged negligence of bus drivers two deaths have been caused within a few weeks on the Kalbadevi Road. About a month back a boy of eight years was run over by a "E" route bus and died on the spot. On September 9 two other young boys were run over by another "E" route bus, one died and other seriously injured.

The transport authorities should know that Kalbadevi Road is always crowded road and only experienced bus drivers should be asked to drive on this route.

— P. C. SOLANKI.

INDIA'S DEEP URGE TO PROMOTE PEACE

Radhakrishnan's Speech At Moscow Ceremony

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.

"I SHOULD like to convey to your excellency how profound is our abhorrence of violence, how deep is our urge to live in peace and friendship with others," said Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Indian Ambassador to Russia, on the occasion of the presentation of his credentials to the Deputy President, U.S.S.R., on September 9.

The Ambassador said, "Humanity has not yet healed the deep wounds wrought on it in the last war. The peoples of all nations want peace. We have a firm and inflexible determination to struggle by every means in our power for the maintenance of world peace."

The following is the text of the speech:—

"On behalf of the Government and the people of India, may I offer your excellency, your Government and your people, our warmest greetings and assurances of goodwill.

"History proceeds not always by gradual change. It sometimes advances by jumps. These jumps, in which great distances are covered, are called revolutions. You had one in October 1917; we had one thirty years later in August, 1947. This revolution of ours is still in its initial stages. In spite of our ancient history, we are today a youthful state. Our habits of thought, though conditioned by our past history and culture, have not been hardened and are today flexible We are willing to learn from others.

WELFARE STATE

"We aim at establishing a welfare State, so that each one of our people may have economic security and opportunity for progress, which are so essential for the flowering of democracy and freedom. The impressive achievements of your great country in this direction, your great feats of social engineering which, in a generation, have made you into a strong world power, your heroic efforts to erase the terrible traces of war on your territory, after heavy sacrifices in the interests of common victory, have given us strength in our own struggle against preventible social and economic evils.

FOREIGN POLICY

"Our foreign policy has for its central principles the promotion of world peace, freedom of all nations, racial and religious equality and opposition to every kind of imperialism, political, economic and cultural. Naturally we have great sympathy with the efforts of the Asian countries to attain their freedom and achieve economic and political strength.

"Humanity has not yet healed the deep wounds wrought on it in the last war. The peoples of all nations want peace. We have a firm and inflexible determination to struggle by every means in our power for the maintenance of world peace. I should like to convey to your excellency how profound is our abhorrence of violence, how deep is our urge to live in peace and friendship with others.

"It will be my privilege to report and interpret accurately and honestly the points of view and policies of our two countries to each other and to improve our economic, political and cultural relationships.

"May I conclude with a prayer that has come down to us from ancient times:

Sarvas taratu durgani
Sarvo bhadrani pasyatu
Sarvas tad buddhim apnotu
Sarvas sarvatra nandatu

May all people cross the difficult places of life,
May they all see the face of happiness,
May they all attain to wisdom,
May they all rejoice everywhere."

REPLY

The following is a gist of the reply of the Deputy President to the address of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan:

"Mr. Ambassador. In receiving your letters of credence I welcome you as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of India to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. I am convinced that in your task to promote friendly relations between India and the U.S.S.R., and in your efforts to work for world peace, you will have our full cooperation. I wish you success in your very onerous task."

Stop Press

REV. SCOTT SEEKS BEVIN'S AID

South-West African Case In U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter).—Rev. Michael Scott, who is campaigning here on behalf of the Herero tribesmen of South-West Africa against the incorporation of their territory by the South African Government, has requested the British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin to give him the opportunity to discuss with him "one point of British policy at the United Nations."

"Like some other South Africans", Mr. Scott said in a letter to Mr. Bevin, "I feel most strongly that the time has come for Britain to dissociate herself from the actions and policies of the present South African Government at the United Nations."

MURDER ACCUSED TO DIE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Death sentence was imposed on Sakharam Devka Karanjikar alias Joshi Master of the Lalbaug Vyayamshala, who is alleged to have plied a woman with liquor, and murdered her when she was in a state of inebriation, by Mr. B. Honaver, Sessions Judge, Greater Bombay, the motive for the crime being robbery. It was the unanimous verdict of the jury that the man was "Guilty".

Found guilty of robbery, the accused was also sentenced to three years rigorous imprisonment.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused who was the manager of the Indrakala Mandal, needed money for staging a drama called "Khara Marga", or the Righteous Way. Hard pressed to raise the finance needed to stage the "Righteous Way", he approached a woman of his acquiantance named Bhagirathibai, who was living near the Girgaum Naka with her husband and a couple of sub-tenants. It was stated that the accused and some of his friends used to go to the woman's house off and on, and all of them used to manufacture illicit liquor. ..

On December 20 last, the accused, it was alleged, persuaded Bhagirathibai to accompany him to Ghatla near Chembur, where he plied her with liquor, robber her of her ornament and threw her in a muddy ditch as a result of which she died. The accused is alleged to have pledged some of her ornaments and sold others.

The Ghatkopar Police made inquiries and arrested Karanjikar for murder and robbery.

The accused pleaded "Not Guilty".

Mr. M. B. Vora conducted the prosecution and Mr. A. A. Mandgi the defence.

PAKISTAN TO EFFECT ECONOMY IN COAL

India's Action Tells

KARACHI, Sept. 27 (UPI).—The Pakistan Government have urged the utmost economy in the consumption of coal in Pakistan, following the Government of India's announcement regarding increase in coal prices as also the banning of private exports of coal.

The consumers have also been advised immediately to examine the possibility of changing over to oil burning wherever practicable.

In an endeavour to conserve coal, the Coal Commissioner, Pakistan, has arranged for a combustion engineer to visit industrial concerns in Pakistan and advise on ways and means of economising in the use of coal in their plants. All these concerns have been asked to put these suggestions into effect immediately.

PLANE HITS VOLCANO 24 FEARED DEAD

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter): All 24 persons aboard a Mexican commercial airliner are believed to have perished after the plane crashed into the side of Popocatepetl volcano, Southern Mexico.

The plane was carrying a crew of three and 21 passengers. It was bound for Mexico city from Tapachula in Southern Mexico. Rescue workers had to fight their way up the snow covered mountainside in an effort to reach the scene of the crash.

TRAIN BURSTS INTO FLAMES: 148 HURT

TOKYO, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter): One hundred and forty-eight passengers were injured, 40 seriously, when a crowded carriage of an electric train burst into flames today between Osaka and Kyoto.

Passengers with their clothing alight jumped out of the doors and windows when the driver stopped the train after passersby had frantically signalled to him.

One passenger said the carriage seemed to explode before its floor and ceiling caught fire simultaneously.

News BRIEFS

LABOUR GREETINGS

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha has sent a message of greetings to the Convention of the American Federation of Labour which will commence on the 3rd of October '49 and which will be attended by delegates representing nearly 80,00,000 of organised Labour in America.

BUDDHIST ARRESTED

U. Vimaya Chara, a Burmese Buddhist student at the Oriental College of the Benaras Hindu University, was arrested by the C. I. D. under Section 15 of the Foreigners Act for being absent without informing the police.

TARGET SET

The Provincial Congress Headquarters Lucknow, has fixed a target of sixty lakhs primary members 1or the current year. The enrolment of members of Congress in the past few years has not been more than thirty-two lakhs.

DENTISTRY BY PHONE

A post-graduate course in denistry would be given over a telephone network to 7,000 practicing dentists in 135 cities in 35 States of the United States this year.

Night Air Mail Service To Be Resumed Oct. 15

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27 (PTI): The Government of India's night air mail service scheme, suspended on the eve of the monsoon, will be resumed on October 15, it was learned here today.

Two air lines, whose names are not disclosed, are understood to have agreed to run the service. They are stated to have accepted the Government's stipulation that there will be no subsidy nor a guarantee of minimum payment.

The terms of the contract which will be given to one of the two companies, or to both if they agree to run the service jointly, will be finally settled between the Air Transport Licensing Board and representatives of the companies next week.

Segregation, Strictly Christian Virtue!.

A Priest's Certificate To Malan

CAPETOWN, Sept. 27, (PTI-Reuter): The Rev. D. A. Diederich, moderator-designate of Capte Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church of South Africa said today that the race segregation policies of the Malan Government are "in keeping with Christian principles".

The crux of the matter, he said, is "should the European community become coloured through inter-marriage, or remain a separate community?"

Internationalisation Of Jerusalem Opposed

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Sept. 27, (PTI-Reuter): Israel has formally opposed internationalisation of Jerusalem and asked that United Nations jurisdiction be restricted to the city's holy places.

Mr. Eban, Israel's representative to the United Nations, told the General Assembly last night that Jerusalem could not be separated from Israel.

Shopkeepers' Hartal At Connaught Place

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27 (PTI): Over 200 shopkeepers of Connaught Place, the main shoping centre of New Delhi, suspended their business today as a protest against "the failure of the local authorities" to remove the refugee stall holders from the pavements.

Ever since the partition there has been a "cold war" between the permanent shopkeepers and over 500 refugee stall holders who have occupied every available space on the pavements and corridors of Connaught Place.

Progress Of Prohibition

MADRAS, Sept 27, (P. T. I.): Two prohibition guards were sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment each for drunkenness, said a Pithapuram message received here today.

It was stated that they drank illicit arrack which has been seized and kept in the local prohibition office.

Clash By Jute Mill

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27, (P. T. I.): Loyal workers and strikers of a jute mill in Howrah suburb were locked in a clash today before the mill.

It was stated that the strikers of the mill, which re-opened last week after one month's lockout precipitated by a strike and labour trouble, obstructed loyal workers from going to work.

Socialist Satyagraha In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 27 (PTI).—A batch of five persons was arrested while offering Satyagraha in front of a local mill today. This brings the total arrested to 30 during the Satyagraha launched by the Gujerat Socialist Party last week as a protest against the continued closure of the mill.

Five of the arrested have been sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 each, in default, to one and a half months' further R.I.

MAHASABHA TO CONTEST ELECTIONS

Party Secretary Indicts Congress Policy

BOMBAY, TUESDAY.

MR. V. G. DESHPANDE, SECRETARY OF THE ALL INDIA HINDU MAHASABHA TOLD PRESSMEN TODAY THAT HIS ORGANISATION HAD DECIDED TO CONTEST THE FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS IN ALL PROVINCES, AND WAS MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR THE SAME. HE WAS FULLY CONFIDENT OF THE SUCCESS OF ITS CANDIDATES IN THE EAST PUNJAB, DELHI, MADHYABHARAT AND RAJASTHAN.

Mr. Deshpande declared that in spite of ideological differences with the Congress the Mahasabha had offered its hand of friendship and co-operation to the Congress Government in matters of "grow more food campaign", "rehabilitation of refugees", "defence of India" and other problems of a constructive nature that were now facing the country at present. He was however grieved to find that the government had refused their co-operation.

Mr. Deshpande characterised the Congress approach to international problems as "unrealistic, impractical and dreamy". He believed that the independence that the country had achieved was merely a shadow, and the country was still tied to the huge juggernaut of the British imperialism. This was evident from the fact that the devaluation of the sterling had immediately led to the devaluation of the rupee.

The Mahasabha secretary complained that in the internal affairs also the Congress had completely bungled. Commodity prices were rising daily, and the party in power was not determined to take stringent measures to check the inflationary tendency. Besides, the pace of industrialization of the country and the production of food was restricted only to paper propaganda. The Mahasabha believed in planned economy, and if given power, was confident of bringing economic prosperity to the masses.

"On the Kashmir front also, the government had blundered", stated Mr. Deshpande. It was a mistake to approach the UNO for the solution of the problem. Talk of the plebiscite also indicated how unrealistic they were. He suggested that government should now confine themselves only to the question of ousting the raiders from the remaining parts of Kashmir.

At the outset Mr. Deshpande declared that the policy of the Mahasabha was the establishment of a secular Hindu State based on the homogeneous culture of Bharat Varsha, and not what the Congress called a "composite culture".

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED GOLD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The seizure of seven thousand two hundred twenty tolas of gold valued at Rs. eight lakhs thirty thousands, yesterday from the bodies of Arab passengers had brought the total gold hauled up by the Bombay Customs authorities to Rs. 40 lakhs in the current year, an official indicated here today.

He said that the Customs authorities had been suspecting for some time past that gold was being smuggled into the country on a large-scale in this manner. This ingenious way of smuggling was for the first time detected in the year 1942-43 when attempts were made to evade the Custom authorities by sending sovereigns (gold coins) to the Middle East by country-craft. But the process was now reversed for there was a difference of nearly Rs. 30 in the prices of gold in India and the Middle East.

Although no precise estimate had yet been made of the volume of gold seized by the Custom authorities throughout the country, the figure, when computed is likely to be in the neighbourhood of one crore in view of the large coast-line where operations are carried out. Gold worth Rs. 40 lakhs seized by the Bombay Customs authorities alone in the past nine months provided proof of an increase in gold smuggling this year as compared to the last year.

CHEATING CHARGE AGAINST BROKER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay Police are making inquiries about a broker, who is alleged to have cheated a businessman in respect of Rs. 2,500 last month.

It was stated by the complainant, Behramshaw Manekshaw Sukhadvala, a businessman residing at Dhobi Talao that Kalyandas Chellaram Bhatia, a broker was entrusted with a draft of Rs. 2.500 by him last month. It was alleged by him that Bhatia got a loan on the draft and dishonestly misappropriated the amount.

The complainant repeatedly demanded the sum from the accused but he was put off time and again. On August 28, the complainant went to the residence of the accused and made an another demand for the sum, but he was threatened by the accused and his brothers. He was also asked to do his worst. The complainant, then went to the Police and lodged the complaint.

The Police are making inquiries about Bhatia, who is absconding.

BOMBAY TO RESCUE OF SAURASHTRA

Armed Police To Help Capture Visa Gang

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, September 27.

Special batches of armed constabulary left for Amreli yesterday in response to an order of the Bombay Government, to help the Saurashtra Government to capture the gang of Visa Manjaraia. The batches are fully equipped with modern weapons.

HENDERSON PRAISES INDIA'S EFFORTS

U. S. Ambassador Impressed

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

India has done a magnificent job in solving its problems, in the opinion of Loy W. Henderson, United States Ambassador to India, who has just returned to America for consultation with the State Department.

Henderson had special praise for the way India is handling the problem of absorbing refugees from Pakistan and for incorporating the many princely states into India.

Th Ambassador told New York reporters yesterday that although the state of Hyderabad is still under Military Government, a settlement whereby a Civil Government will be installed seems imminent.

Henderson was met here by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, now United Nations plebiscite administrator-designate for Kashmir, and by Joseph Sparks of the South Asian Affairs Division of the State Department.

Sparks said the Kashmir plebiscite will be held after a truce agreement has been signed by India and Pakistan. The departure of Nimitz would await the signing, he added.

Henderson said he expected to return to India in abou six weeks.

MOCK RAID TRAGEDY

NEWARK, (England Sept. 27, (P.T.I.-Reuter): Fourteen airmen were killed when two Royal Air Force Lincoln bombers crashed near here as the autumn air exercise, in which American, French, Dutch, Belgian and British planes took part, ended early today.

The planes were taking part in a mock raid on Newark. Firemen, rescued workers and police who rushed to the area found the bodies of 12 men as they groped in the fog after the two planes had dropped in flames. Two more men were missing.

BRITAIN'S SECRET SUBMARINES

LONDON, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter). The existence of two British anti-submarine aircraft was disclosed today when the "Fairey 17" and "Blackburn Y. A. 5" were taken off the secret list The "Fairey 17", described as the most advanced plane of its kind in the world, is a "gull winged" machine powered by two propellor-turbine mamba engines which drive two four-bladed counter-rotating propellors on the same shaft. Should one engine be put out of action, the other will still operate the propellors.

The "Blackburn Y. A. 5" is powered by one Rolls Royce Griffon piston engine, which also drives counter-rotating propellors.

Combating Cholera In India

MADRAS, Sept. 27, (PTI): Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Chairman of the Executive Board of the World Health Organisation, who attended the meeting of the South-East Asia Regional Committee as an observer, told the P.T.I. that a demonstration team of W.H.O. experts would visit India in November this year to give advice on combating cholera.

Dr Mudaliar returned to Madras this evening by air from New Delhi.

PAKISTAN'S APPLICATION FOR I M F MEMBERSHIP

"Devaluation Had Nothing To Do With It"

KARACHI, Sept. 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

OFFICIAL circles here denied that Pakistan's "no devaluation" decision had been actuated by considerations of her application for membership of the International Monctary Fund pending before that body.

These circles state, according to the Associated Press of Pakistan, that the fact Pakistan's application was under consideration at present had nothing to do with the stand that Pakistan has taken in regard to the devaluation question of the rupee.

These circles point out that according to the decisions taken at the Bretton Woods Conference, the membership quota of a country is decided on consideration of its national income, its international payments position and the magnitude of fluctuations in its balance of payment as indicated by its import and export trade.

DOLLAR QUOTA

The devaluation issue is not linked with the determination of Pakistan's quota. In the last year, Pakistan had applied for a quota of 100,000,000 dollars. But then, in the absence of adequate figures, the quota requirements of Pakistan had only been roughtly estimated. Necessary data has since become available and on the basis of more accurate now information available, and after consideration of the factors that determine a country's quota, Pakistan has made an application for a revised quota of 125.000.000 dollars. These developments took place before the devaluation episode and are thus unrelated to the incident.

NO ADVANTAGE

It is further stated that since the basic quota of a member country in all cases, is determined in dollars, Pakistan does not specially stand to benefit because her currency retains the "pre-devaluation" ratio with the U.S. dollar.

The possibility of Pakistan benefitting from a "virtual" appreciation of its currency in relation to the pound sterling and other depreciated currencies would have arisen only if the payment of the I. M F. Quota had to be made in pound sterling or other devalued currencies But it is required by Section 3 clause (A) of the Bretten Woods Agreement that the quota payments would be hade partly in dollars and the balance in the member country's own currency, these circles added.

The position of Pakistan in regard to the balance of payments and its holdings of dollars is relatively much stronger than any country in the British Commonwealth. It is therefore, felt that as allocations of membership quota are made on such considerations, Pakistan's request is likely to be considered very favourably.

The Patiala and East Punjab States Union police have registered 697 cases against holders of illicit arms in Faridkot District it was learned on Tuesday. They also recovered a large number of hand-grenades, rifles and shot guns in their drive against illegal possession of arms.

NON-DEVALUATION IS NO BAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Authoritative sources here predict that Pakistan will apply soon to join the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Conversations have been held recently with the Bank and Fund directors and officials by Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan Finance Minister, who attended the annual meeting of Governors of the Bank and the Fund as an observer.

Pakistan's decision not to devalue along with the rest of the Sterling Area would be no bar to her admission to the Fund, as it is not necessary for members to fix a par value for their currencies as soon as they join.

It is understood that the discussions to date have centred on the fixing of a quota which would determine her percentage of votes in the Fund and also the amount she would be entitled to draw.

SUBSCRIPTION QUOTA

The subscription quota is payable partly in gold and partly in the member's own currency. These quotas vary from 500,000 dollars for Honduras and Panama, to 1,300,000,000 dollars for the United Kingdom and 2,750,000.000 dollars for the United States.

It is learned also that Pakistan is interested in securing a dollar loan from the International Bank for general development purposes. She would have to join both organisations before she could apply for a loan from the Bank.

PAKISTAN IS AVOIDING THE PLAGUE

Ghulam Mohammed On Devaluation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan Finance Minister, paid a 30-minute call yesterday on the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. James Webb. He told correspondents his visit was purely a courtesy call to say good-bye.

Asked to comment on the effect of the recent sterling devaluation on Pakistan, he said: "Devaluation is a sort of plague and we do not want to follow the plague. There was no necessity for Pakistan to devalue We are self-contained agriculturally and as to food, so our own economy can stand not devaluing."

The demand for Pakistan export goods, he said, was not elastic. The removal of the 20 per cent duty on the export of jute had compensated for the only adverse effect devaluation might have had.

"It was actually in the interest of the United States that we do not devalue," he added.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed expected to be in Pakistan on October 11.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER
NEW YORK, Sept. 27

Previous closing	29.68
To-day's opening	29.67
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	29 62
Difference	—06

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Sept. 27

Silver Forward	Rs.	167	8	0
Gold Forward	Rs.	115	0	0
Silver Bullion	Rs.	167	8	0
Silver Mint	Rs.	168	0	0
Gold Ready	Rs.	118	0	0
Sovereign	Rs.	75	8	0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Sept. 27

New York Stock Exchange opening prices.—

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors dol 62 3 8
United States Steel Common unquoted.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Mainly Eaiser Trend

LONDON, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter): British Government Stocks were one of the few bright spots in the London Stock Exchange today. Gains of up to quarter per cent were recorded and were the result of some switching from industrials.

The three-day debate on Sterling devaluation opened in Parliament today and once again market operators were showing caution and awaiting the outcome. Prospect of pressing for further measure by dividend limitation and profits by Government back-benchers depressed the industrials. Tobaccos, Breweries, Irons and Steels eased of some selling.

Oils moved with prevailing trend and showed declines of up to three-thirty seconds.

Among overseas issues Calcutta Tramways were a firm feature with a gain of two Shillings at two-six and three. Buying was stimulated by the declaration of an interim dividend of six per cent tax free. No payment was made last year.

Japanese bonds came on offer and prices were fractionally lower. Other foreign bonds were quietly steady.

Gold Mining shares were mixed and uncertain. Kaffirs met renewed profit-taking which partially erased an initial firmness.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Sept. 27

Maize 15, Bejhar 13-4, Matar ready 14-8, Arhar ready 13-4, Urd 16, Moong 21-8, Masoor 13 15, quiet.

Gur ready 24, Shakkar 25, Crystal 32-8 to 60, Khandsari 55, 50, Pagun opened 13-8, Later 13-7-3 steady. Excellent Punjab buying support.

Oilseeds: Sarson 32, Tarasee 26-8, 25, Groundnut 23, Cottonseed 16-8, Mustardoil 95, Linseedoil 58, Oilcake 10-4, Oats 11.

Silver opened 169-4, Later 168-11.

Gold opened 112, very steady.

Bardana Mangair 115-8, September 132, steady.

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE CITY, Sept. 27.

Closing quotation on Indore Share Bazar:—

Indore Malwa 121, Hukamchand Mill 514, Bhandari Mill 650, Vinod Mill 352, Kalyan Mills 78, Kaiyan Mill Preference 91, Rajkumar Mill 97, Indore Bank 61.

Karnatak University To Start In December

POONA, Sept. 27 (PTI): The new regional University of Karnatak was expected to begin functioning in December next, and its first examinations will be held in March-April of 1950, Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, Vice-Chancellor of the University, said in an interview here today.

Mr. Jahagirdar said that the University had framed provisional statues and rules for the election of the Senate, Syndicate and Academic Council of the University, and these had now been submitted to the Chancellor, the Governor of Bombay, for his approval. The office of the University, which was at present located in Bombay, would be shifted to Dharwar on October 1.

RUSSIAN ATOM BOMB

(Continued from page 6)

come level with, but even to surpass in the near future the achievements of science beyond the boundaries of our country." Most of the research was conducted by 55-year old Peter Kapitza, who learned about atoms in the Cambridge University. He had great interest in the peaceful use of atomic power. "To talk of the atomic bomb is like talking of electricity in terms of electric chair", he often said.

The bomb is largely the achievement of Soviet scientists. Russia did not obtain many secrets from the Nazis, but skilled German engineers no doubt rendered valuable help

UNDERGROUND CITY

Unofficial reports about Russian atom bomb efforts first appeared in the French press in June 1947 when an explosion was said to have occurred near Inkutsk, Siberia. That was the first test-explosion. About the same time Molotov declared that the "secret of atom bomb had ceased to exist." In 1948 reports appeared about the Soviet having a mysterious underground city—ATOMGRAD—in Turkestan, with a population of 400,000. This was followed by the news of two atomic scientists working in a mountain laboratory, receiving Stalin prizes for "a discovery of world importance." In July this year "Samedi Soir" of Paris carried an article saying that Russia exploded her first successful atom bomb on July 10. American detecting machines confirmed this report.

MODERATE PROFIT-TAKING IN ACTIVE SHARES

Burmas Steady But Scindias Quiet

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady and during the initial stage recorded small improvement but thereafter there was increased profit-taking which resulted in a steady decline. As pointed out before the present rise was due to speculative enthusiasm and the recent heavy short covering helped the upward drive. But in turned it weakened the technical position of the market. The rise was too rapid and naturally needs stability.

Tata Steel Defds opened Rs. 10 higher at Rs. 1492 and advanced at Rs. 1500 under mild support but thereafter there was increased profit-taking and Defds. declined at Rs. 1475, Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 295 and after advancing at Rs. 297 declined at Rs. 293/8. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 31/5 while Bengal Steels after opening at Rs. 23/8 declined at Rs. 22/12.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1042/8 and declined at Rs. 1032/8, Kohinoors opened at Rs. 288 and downturned at Rs. 281, Svadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 255, Scindia shares opened at Rs. 16/13 and advanced at Rs. 17/3 but weakened at Rs. 15/13 under heavy liquidation.

Thereafter there was small recovery. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1482 and Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 294.

Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 216-4 and Gokaks were done at Rs. 267-8. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 187-8 Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 145-12. Belapurs were placed at Rs. 194-6 and Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 366.

Towards the close the market was quiet and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1475 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 292-8. Scindias were quoted at Rs. 16-4. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 10-8)	1033	12
Kohinoor Mills (3-2)	281	0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	254	0
Central India Mills (4)	215	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	184	0
New Great Eastern (8)	143	8
Indore (9 plus 3)	126	4
Gokak Mills (12)	265	0
Century Spinning (16)	225	0
India Bleaching (6)	145	0
Swan Mills (2)	307	0
Finlay Mills (15)	264	0
Morarji Goculdas	436	4
Edward Sasoon (30)	225	0
Meyer (12)	105	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	13
India United Ord. (10-3-6)	11	10 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	15 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170	0
Podar (S)	137	8
Khatau Makanji (5)	156	4

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14) XD	291	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13) XD	1475	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-2) XD	138	0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	146	0

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-3)	336	4
Belapur Sugar (9)	193	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	34	0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	16	1
Premier Construction	105	0
Tata Chemical	11	4
Tata Oil (2) XD	51	0
Indian Iron (0-12)	31	11
Bengal Steel (0-8-2)	23	0
British India Corp. (0-9)	8	11
Indian Copper	2	13
Wimco	191	4
Alcock	270	0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1510	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1412	8
Tata Hydro (3)	153	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (9)	58	8
Phoenix (50)	131	4
Indian Mfg.	3025	0
Kurla XD	103	8
Colaba	130	0
New City (11)	152	8
Minerva (12)	130	10
Bradbury	435	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	5
Bharat Mills (2)	32	0
Mysore Sug. Mills (4)	161	4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	187	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	612	8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	210	0
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	220	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3000	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	51	0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	255	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	36	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162	8
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills	240	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	125	10
Ahmedabad New	73	8
Surat Electric (2-8)	145	0
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	133	12
Bombay Suburban XR	146	4
Bombay Suburban New	58	0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1760	0
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12) XD	440	0
Central Bank (1-8)	79	0
New Central Bank	79	0
Bank of India (4) XD	173	4
Union (0-5)	7	2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	8
United Commercial (8)	50	0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	12
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	305	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0

INSURANCE

Oriental (125) X.D.	4125	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (7)	52	8
Jupiter (1-4)	12	12
Vulcan (9-10)	11	13
Indian Merchantile (21)	34	12
Universal (9-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1)	15	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	11	14

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	113	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	255	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	135	0
Burma Petrol	1	11
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (7)	60	12
Kemp & Co. (30)	395	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	35	12
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (10)	161	4
Supreme India X.R	78	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152	8
United Motor	31	4
Associated Cement New (3)	143	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	28	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	32	2
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	36	8

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	198	2
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1340	0
Hydro Electric (7)	132	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	235	0
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	260	0
Lakshmi Mills	220	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	105	0
Podar Mills (4)	98	0
Shrinivas Mills	106	4
Elphinstone Mills (7)	316	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	137	8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	101	14
Pre. Construction First	98	4
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	115	0
Amalgamated	72	9
Habib	116	4
Tata Chemical	130	0
Walchandnagar	19	14
Jupiter	100	0
Supreme	110	0
Meyer	85	0
Mackenzie (1st)	80	0
Mackenzie (2)	132	8
Ahmedabad Advance	50	0
Mysore Mill	99	0
Standard	12	0
Madhusudan	100	12
Khatau	94	8
Morarji	74	8
National Rayon		

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	3	0
New Victoria	2	10
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4	12
Paltan (8)	97	8
Gold Mohor	282	8
New Kaiser Hind	420	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155	0
Osmanshahi (16)	235	0
Azamshahi	255	0
Air Services	5	12
Air India Tata	72	0
Hind Motor	5	7
India Steam	8	14 6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Sept 27.

Tata Ordinary 293; Tata Deferred 1475; Indian Iron 31-11; Steel Corpn of Bengal 23; Bombay Dyeing 1033-12; Central India 215; Gokak 265; Kohinoor 281-14; Simplex 184; Swadeshi 254-6; Tata Power 1510; Associated Cement 143-12; Belapur 193-12; Bombay Burma (Old) 366-4; Scindia 16-1; Central Bank 79. New India 52-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 138.

GOLD AND SILVER

Further Rise In Prices

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

There was a further rise in prices of both gold and silver in the local bullion market on active buying and active short covering.

The present rise in prices is reported due to the Bank's selling policy of silver. When silver price was well below Rs. 160 the bank was selling at the rate of 500 bars but now when the price is over Rs. 165 the Bank is offering 400 bars. This attitude of the Reserve Bank is creating uncertainty in the minds of traders. Moreover there is same talk about stopping forward business which means heavy loss to sellers at the cost of manipulators.

Forward silver for Aso delivery opened today at Rs. 168 and sharply advanced at Rs. 169-8 on active buying and short covering. Thereafter there was some realising and Aso delivery silver was quoted at Rs. 169. Ready silver was quoted at a discount of annas four at Rs. 168/12.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 400 bars silver at Rs. 167/12 and has invited tenders for 400 bars for tomorrow.

Gold section was again firm today. Aso delivery opened at Rs. 114 and sharply advanced at Rs. 116/8 and steadied at Rs. 116/2. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 118/4 while sovereigns were placed at Rs. 77.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	167	2	0
Aso dely.	167	4	0
Ready Gold	118	4	0
Aso dely.	114	14	0

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Sept. 27.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent Paper 97, Do. Three per cent 1986 97/2, Do 1970/75 100, Govt of Travancore Loan Three per cent 1952/54 100/12, Government of Madras Loan Three per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13/4.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/9, Blue Mountain 2/6, Chembra 4/10, Cochin Malabar 4/4, Devashola 12/14, Midland 3/7, Nelliampathy 1/0/6, Ouchterlony 5/4, Pullangode 1/3, Thirumbadi 1/12, T. R. and T. Co. 5/3. Vaikundam 4/12.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 140/8, Do. Pref. 189/4, Cambodia 10/8, Coimbatore CM 117/8 Do. Pioneer 125/8, Do. Spg. 44, Thirumbadi 1/12. Lakshmi 61, Madura 38/2, Mettur 307, Radhakrishna 144, Rajalakshmi 56/8, Ranga Vilas 45/8, Trav Rayons 4/7, Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 69/8, F. A. C. T. 4/8, India Cement 17/10, Mettur Chem. 6/4, Mysore Chem. Fert. 7/9.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	12	0
2 1|2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1|2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1978	96	0	0
3 per cent non terminable	97	2	0
3 per cent Con.	97	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	11	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	5	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	2	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1|2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	13	0
2 3|4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3|4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. K.P.T. 1956	113	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

The local cotton market was fairly steady today but later on there was some realising.

It is interesting to note that inspite of Government's warnings the market is manipulated by professional bulls and have raised new crop prices to the ceiling level.

Trading in February month is now suspended as it is quoted above the ceiling level and privately some business was done at Rs. 621.

May delivery opened at Rs. 615/8 and advanced at Rs. 617 on bull support and short covering. Thereafter there was some profit-taking and the market declined at Rs. 615/8.

Later on there was some long liquidation and May contract declined at Rs. 614. Final quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under: —

I.C.C. Feb.	620	0	0
I.C.C. May	614	0	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

	High.	Low.	Closing.
I.C.C. Feb.	620	618½	620
I.C.C. May	614½	612½	614½

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 26.

KARNAK:	
November	70.75—110
January	68.40— 50
March	67.55— 45
ASHMOUNI:	
October	54.75— 55
December	54.75— 47
February	54.45— 62

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. five crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 27th September. Total amount offered was Rs. 5,71,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-9 were allotted approximately 86 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. five crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-8-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. five crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received at all centres up to 11 a.m., on Tuesday, the 4th October. Successful tenderers should make payment on Saturday, the 8th October.

During the fortnight ended the 23rd September, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 17,92,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

The following is the Statement of the Position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 16th September:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India.	
(i) Borrowings from banks	25,56,91,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	568,51,33,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from banks	16,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	268,32,04,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	29,86,54,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,05,63,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	77,25,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	69,17,45,000
Advances in India	400,49,45,000
Bills discounted in India	12,24,39,000

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 27.

Market opened strong but with profit-taking at a higher level it subdued and closed with a slight weak tone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 270, highest 271, Lowest 264|8.

Arvind opened 1569, Highest 1573 Lowest 1545.

Ambica opened 239, Lowest 334.

Deferred opened 1499, Lowest 1464

Closing quotations: Calico 265, Arvind 1553, Deferred 1480, Ambica 336, Anil Starch 230, Marsdon 138|8 Commercial 517|8 (XR). Ayodaya Spg. 335.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

120 Ready Japan	3	14	0
150 Ready Japan	4	1	6
120 Ready Italy	3	9	6
150 Ready Italy	4	1	0
150 D. Box Sept.	810	0	0
150 D. Box Oct.	824	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

MILLS

Apollo 2-14 2-13 2-15 2-13.
Bharat 32.
B. Dyeing 1045 47-8 27-8 35 30 35 33-12.
C. India 218 19 14 15.
Century 226-4 25.
Colaba 130.
Finlay 263 70 63 64.
Gokak 265 68 64 66 65.
I. U. Defd. 1-14-6 1-15-6.
I. U. Ord. 11-4 11-12 11-8 11-10-6.
Indore 122-8 27-8 25 26-4.
Kohinoor 288 91-8 78-8 81.
Laxmi 612-8.
Model 187-8.
Minerva 130-10.
Mysore 161-4.
New Great 146 43-8.
Podar 135 40 37-8.
Phoenix 121-4.
Simplex 185 87-8 83 84.
Svadeshi 259 56-8 60 52 64.
Swan 302 7.
Tata Mills 51 50-8 51.
Vishnu 210.

STEAMER

B. Steam 252-8 55.
Scindia 16-14 17-2 15-11 16-4 16-1.

BANKS

Baroda 120.
Central 78-8 79-4 78-12 79.
Central New 79.
Imperial Old 1765 60.
Imperial New 440.
India 174 73-4.
Union 7-2.
U. Commercial 50 49-12 50.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 126-4 25-10.
Andhravalley 1412-8.
Suburban 146-4.
Surat 145.
Hydro 153-8.
Hydro Pref. 132-8.
Power 1512-8 10.
Power Pref. 1340.

INSURANCE

New India 52-12 52 52-8.
Vulcan 11-13.

STEEL

B. Steel 23-5 22-6 22-14 22-12 23.
I. Iron 31-8 31-6 31-8 31-1 31-5 31-3 31-10 31-8 31-11.
Tata Defd. 1492-8 95 87-8 1510 1467-8 77-8 62-8 85 72-8 75.
Tata Ord. 297 95 97 91 93 90-8 93-8 92 91.
Tata 2nd Pref. 137 38.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 275 70.
A. C. Old 145-12 46-12 46.
A. C. New 143.
Belapur 191-8 91 97 93 94 93.
B. B. Old 370 77-8 60 66-4.
B. B. New 136-4 35.
B. B. Petrol 1-11-6 1-11-9 1-11.
B. I. C. 8-15.
I. Bleaching 145.
I. Copper 2-13.
Kemp 395.
P. Const. 108 6-8 3-8 6 5.
Shivrajpur 34 35 34.
Tata Chem. 11 11-4 11 11-4.
Tata Pref. 116-4.
Tata Oil 50-8 51.
Wimco 192-8 87-8 91-4.

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 73-8.
Supreme Industries 73-8.
Bombay Suburban Elec. New 58.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

The produce market was steady today with firm advices from Kathiawar markets. Shippers are buying linseed and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:			
Khandesh	44	0	0
Madras	43	2	0
Bold	43	4	0
Oil local mills	24	14	0
Oil upcountry	24	0	0
LINSEEDS:			
Bold	33	14	0
Small	33	3	0
Oil	20	6	0
Castorseeds	26	12	0

NEW YORK PEPPER INACTIVE

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

Black Pepper continued inactive. Spots bid at 1.17, offered 1.19, October arrival offered 1.14, while November offered at 1.11 dollars per pound. No offerings are reported from India. Following are today's closing quotations: Black Pepper: Spot 1.17 bid 1.19 asked, September deleted, October 1.20 bid, December 1.13 asked, January 1.12 asked, March 0.97 asked, May 0.90 nominal. White pepper spot 1.75 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 26.

The pepper market was quiet with sellers of black lampong holding for 8 shillings 1 penny and white muntok and sarawak at 10s. 6d. per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar was nominal and no quotations were available.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Sept. 26.

Black lampong was quoted at 430 dollars and white muntok at 560 dollars on the Singapore pepper market today. Two or three tons of black lampong and white muntok were sold at about five dollars below exgodown prices.

Motor Cars Of Tomorrow

Britain Largest Motor Car Exporting Country

MORE DEPENDABLE AND DURABLE

(From Our London Correspondent)

The motor cars of tomorrow will not only be more beautiful but more dependable and more durable They will also be less expensive to run. This is my impression after visiting the factories of Rootes, Nuffield and Vauxhaul, three of the Britain's Big Six motor manufacturers Britain today is the largest motor car exporting country in the world, her sales abroad almost equal the combined exports of United States, Canada and France. Her car exports bring to Britain £ three million every week. India in 1948 imported from Britain cars, commercial vehicles and chasis worth over five million pounds. Britain's present ascendency undoubtedly is in large measure due to the appearance of sellers market following the end of the war and to the shortage of dollars. As the situation becomes normal these advantages are bound to disappear. Britain can never compete in cheapness. That is why British engineers and designers are concentrating their attention on improvnig the quality of their cars with a view to adding to their safety, dependability and durability so that their cars, in spite of initial costs, will in the end prove to be more economical.

TOUR OF FACTORIES

The two-day tour of the factories was arranged by the Ministry of Supply for the benefit of the foreign correspondent who enjoyed the friendly warmth of the hospitality of motor car industry. They stayed in Welcombe Hotel in Stratford on Avon the birthplace of Shakespeare from where Bernard Shaw wrote some of his famous letters to Ellen Terry. The first factory visited was Vauxhaul Motors Ltd. at Luton. In 1857 when the horseless carraige was a fantastic dream, Alexander Wilson, a Scottish marine engineer, founded the Vauxhall Iron works in London. That was the birth of a company which last year sold over £ 26 million worth of cars and commercial vehicles. The Company has no desire to rest on its oars. It is planning for the future. A large building, to be used for gearbox and engine manufacture is already under construction. Once this is completed, the factory will be further modernised to improve working conditions and to increase productivity. The next factory visited was one of the Nuffield Groups which was founded by William Richard Morris, now Lord Nuffield. In 1833 at the age of 16 with only £ 4 in his pocket, Morris started as a cycle builder and repairer in Oxford He became intered in the internal combustion engine and in 1902 marketed the first Motor cycle which he continued to build until 1910. He then set out to produce the first moderate priced cars. His £ 100 cars became most popular all over the world and in 1925 sold 53,000 cars. The business continued to expand and new enterprises were bought or started. Today both the manufacturing policy and models have been throughly streamlined. The Company produces nine basic cars and have standardised components. The anti-rust plant at the factory one of the first of its type to be installed in any car manufacturing factory in the world, attracted special attention. The anti-rust plant consists of a 100 yard long metal tunnel divided into a number of 20 foot wide separate tanks through which the car bodies pass, to be first cleaned and thoroughly rinsed before receiving a bonderizing bath. The action of this solution provides a chemically clean surface and by a slight etching process provides a perfect key for the subsequent painting operation. When a car is scratched, rust is prevented from creeping under the paint film by the presence of this phosphate coating. Until the advevent of this new rust proof technique the procedure for finishing car bodies was firstly to throughly to clean down the body to remove all greese and to finally rinse with clean water by hand or automatic spray, followed by a drying process after which the primer and finish coats of paint were applied by spray gun. Good though the method was it did not prove anything like complete protection, because many important parts of the body could not be reached. This led to investigation by Morris engineers who succeeded in finding a method of completely protecting the whole body of their cars against corrosion and paint flaking.

The Roots Group, the last factory to be visited, control the manufacture of Humber, Hillman and Sunbeam Talbot and commercial vehicles Commer and Karrier This net work of organisation is chiefly the work of two brothers, Sir William and Sir Reginald Rootes, who after the first World War, started their meteoric career as motor agents in a provincial town The Rootes during the war opened a plant in Australia —the first to be set up there by British company—to provide finished cars and commercial vehicles for the Australian market. A few weeks ago they obtained permission from the Government of India to set up a factory somewhere near Bombay. In the beginning the Bombay plant will be concerned with assembling cars, but the aim is to produce cars in Bombay with Indian material and Indian labour as far as possible. Already some Indians are being trained in Rootes' works.

Rootes can make both luxury and ordinary cars. But what India wants is not flamboyant flashy automobiles but cars that are cheap, less expensive to run and having long life. Of late undue emphasis has been placed on the the appearance of cars. Undoubtedly appearance do count. But beauty need not mean over "Max faontring" All this slimming and plastering business only adds to the cost of the cars.

DESIGNING MODELS

British manufacturers in designing their models are not much actuated by their personal likes and dislikes. They place the greatest attention to the wishes of their customers. In an anxiety to capture American markets the British manufacturer may easily be tempted to deviate from his sober standards and turn out cars which are mere imitations of American cars. But at present there is little tendency to either copy the more flashy type of cars or to multiply gadgets which usually do not last for more than a short time. On the other hand, greater attention is being paid to the engines so that these could be run on a small consumption of petrol. Experiments are being made with gas turbines, but it is believed that the day of Jet cars is not very near. Some of the new British models will be on view in the Motor Show which opens in London on September 28. Along with British cars, will be shown the cars of America, Canada, France and Italy. British cars will not compare badly In fact, there will be lot to attract a shrewed buyer to some of the British cars. Britain, indeed, can make fine motor cars and commercial vehicles. But in her anxiety to earn dollars, she may neglect the vast markets in the non-dollar areas, and thus force those markets to look to other countries for their supplies. A market once lost is difficult to regain.

ACTIVE TRADE BUYING FIRMS UP N. Y. COTTON PRICES

Wall Street Experiences Active Demand For Aircrafts

NEW YORK, Sept. 26

The market was fairly active though price changes were small with pre-noticeday liquidation of October and increased hedges in connection with continued large spotsales in the primary markets and an expanding crop movement. Support was chiefly from mill and trade interests, In the afternoon prices firmed on trade demand for nearmonths countering further hedges while improved interest in next crop deliveries reflected talk of the possibilities of favourable farm legislation. The session closed very steady with sales estimated at 145,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

October	29.82+05
December	29.68+08
March	29.67+10
May	29.58+08
July	29.04+8
Middling Spot	30.78+06

NEW YORK COTTON: Highest: 29.68 at 3 p.m. Lowest 29.59 at 10 a.m.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

October	29.78+03
December	29.62+04
March	29.60+06
May	29.54+08
Mid Spo.	29.75—10

WALL STREET MARKET

Improved bidding for aircrafts attributed to expectations of bigger military procurement following the news of atomic explosion in Russia featured otherwise light dealings, as negotiations to avert a nationwide steel strike began against a background of pessimism and no signs of a break in the coal strike. The main body showed mostly fractional variations with gains holding a slight majority. The average were Industrials 181.38 and rails 47.65.

In the afternoon while aircrafts continued active and held well, the market balance slipped a trifle lower on occasional nervous account adjustments. Steels faltered as the estimated ingot operations showed a 1.6 point decline to 84.6 per cent of capacity. Commonwealth and southern held unchanged at the 1949 peak of 5-3/8 with some large blocks changing hands at times. The session closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, September 26.

Grains rallied on a flurry of commission house buying and shortcovering based on the strength of Minneapolis and Kansascity after initially declining in sympathy with soyabeans which met increased hedge pressure While awaiting farm legislation developments, traders noted a prediction by Senator Anderson that the Senates new compromise farm programme calling for flexible price support will be written into law

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.

Dec.	2.14
March	2.13-3/4
May	2.06-3/4
July	1.88

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Sept. 26.

Australian wheat bulk 89/7-1/2 Sept. Oct.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Sept 26

American telephone and telegraph	142-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	29-3/4
Ananconda copper mining	26-3/4
Chase National Bank	36
Firestone Tyre	45-3/4
General Electric	37-1/4
Ingersol Rand	66-1/2 bid
International Nickel of Canada "A"	29-3/4
National City Bank of New York	41-5/8
New York Central Railroad Co	10-1/2
Socony Vacuum Oil Co.	16-5/8
Sinclair Oil Corporation	23-5/8
Texas Corporation	60-3/4
Union Carbide	39-7/8
U.S. Smelting and refining	36-3/4
U.S. Steel Common	23-1/4
Western Union	16-1/2

Highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 23-1/2 and 23-1/8 respectively.

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,200,000 shares.

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26.

Late buying, brought a firm close at the day's best levels. Earlier trading had been on the quiet side with prices relatively maintained.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.

The continuation of rather widespread public profit-taking caused renewed weak tone with many equities returning to the pre-devaluation levels or even below. Internationals were weak and closed at the day's lowest levels. Shippers were weak.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON. Sept 26.

2-1/2% British Consols £72
3-1/2% Conversion Loan 1961 £96-1/8
4% Funding Loan 1960-90 £107-3/4 XD
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952 £95-5/8
Chartered Bank of India £10-5/8
National Bank of India £34

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 10,126.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON Sept. 26.

T. T. London on:		
New York	2.7987	2.8012
Montreal	3.0775	3.0825
Zurich	12.11	12.13
Sweden	14.47 to	14.50

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, Sept. 26.

In expanded trading, most domestic issues improved. Among internationals, kaffirs were irregular while coppers stood firm led by Rio Tinto. Dutch and Belgian issues weakened.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.

Consumers purchases again approximated 200,000 ounces at unchanged 73-1 2 cents an ounce. Heavy demand appears to have developed for silver from London with the result that London bullion dealers asked New York buyers for their best bid. It is understood New York bid around 72-1|2 cents landed here but no sales are at present confirmed.

The Mexican government has ordered large coining of gold coins of offset speculation in purchases and sales of large gold coins following sterling devaluation.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Sept. 26

London Silver spot and forward	62d
London Gold bars fine per oz.	£12/8/-

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

DEPARTURES

S.S. Ena Rotterdam 26-9-49.
S.S. UTRECHT Batavia 26-9-49.
S.S. TREWIDDEN Colombo 26-9-49.

ARRIVALS

S.S. VINET New York 26-9-49.
S.S. DWARKA Basrah 26-9-49.
S.S. KALAVATI Bhavnagar 26-9-49.

Only Russia To Blame For Atom Jitters

MR. BEVIN'S ATTACK IN U.N

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 27 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

WITH the question of atomic energy control dominating the scene the United Nations General Assembly went into committee work today. The General Debate in the Assembly concluded yesterday when Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister, told the delegates that if the Soviet Union would "come out of its shell" a system of international control of the atom bomb could be found.

It was stated in some quarters that a move might be made to bring the question, following the disclosure of the atomic explosion in the Soviet Union, to the top of the committee's agenda.

"The fault lies with the Soviet Union" Mr. Bevin said. "It is not obstruction on our part or on the part of those who think as we do that has prevented agreement over the past years."

He said the Soviet Union had refused to consider any plan for control of atomic energy except one based on their own "inadequate" proposals.

WESTERN STAND

Mr. Bevin continued, "The Soviet representative called on September 23 for unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons and for the establishment of an adequate and rigid international control.

"President Truman's statement on the same day re-emphasised the need for 'truly effective and enforceable international control.'

"The Russians have consistently put forward 'independence and sovereignty' as reasons for avoiding the effective international control provided in the General Assembly's plan.

"If we are all in danger of atomic bombs and if we all want control, up to that point we are surrendering our sovereignty.

"That means therefore that they (Russia) must be willing to come out of their shell, to raise their curtain and open the way to the system of control approved by the General Assembly so that there might be effective prohibition.

ORIGINAL DECLARATION

"We adhere to the original declaration of President Truman, Mr. Attlee and Mr. Mackenzie King, issued in Washington in November 1945, and we are ready to take all constructive steps to give effect to it."

(In a tripartite conference on atomic energy in Washington in November 1945, President Truman, Mr Attlee, and Mr. Mackenzie King, then Canadian Prime Minister, issued a joint declaration expressing willingness of the three Governments to share scientific information on atomic energy with all peace-loving nations on a reciprocal basis. The exchange of industrial information would have been conditional on effective safeguards against the use of atomic energy for destructive purposes.)

WORLD REVIEW

Other points made by Mr. Bevin—Italian colonies: "We support Ethiopia's claim to Eritrea, except the western province. With regard to Italian Somaliland, we support the proposal which was put forward last year in the Assembly." (Italian trusteeship)

"With regard to Tripolitania, I want again to make it quite clear that we have no desire to remain in this territory. We are prepared to do anything we can as the occupying power in helping to reach a solution."

Germany: "The four great powers have undertaken to bring about a peaceful Europe, and my Government has always striven to give effect to this undertaking."

Berlin: "I see that credit has been claimed for the United Nations for the settlement of the Berlin incident. I fear that is an over-simplification.

"In reviewing the development of the situation I should like to ask the Assembly who was initially responsible for precipitating the crisis in Berlin. It was not America, France or Great Britain."

Europe: "No country has more successfully carried out its imperialistic policy under a new disguise than the Soviet Union. Peace, as far as I can see from arguments put forward, is only peace when produces results approved by the Politburo."

MALAYA, INDIA

Malaya: "Great strides have already been made, and it is a matter of great regret that the people are being kept in a state of apprehension, not by the local population, but by the instruments of an outside power."

India: "I earnestly hope that the differences existing between India and Pakistan will soon be finally resolved. I know nothing that will give greater joy to their friends."

Mr. Dimitri Manuilsky (Ukraine) after charging Mr. Bevin with "distorting the truth" went on to reply vigorously to the speech earlier of Mr. Kardelj of Yugoslavia.

"It is the duty of the Soviet Government to protect citizens of the U.S.S.R. who are subjected to persecution and mockery behind the walls of Yugoslav gaols where fascist Gestapo methods of dealing with imprisoned Soviet citizens prevail," he said.

HUSH-HUSH TALKS ON ATOM BOMB

London Conference

LONDON, Sept. 27, (PTI-Reuter): A secret Conference of leading atomic experts from the United States, Canada, and Britain is being held in London this week.

The conference is so hush hush that not even its dates are being announced.

The talks are being held "somewhere in London", but all a Ministry of Supply official would say today was "no information can be given and no official report will be announced at its conclusion."

It is understood that the delegates will discuss exploration techniques, and analytical and extraction methods relating to radio active ores.

DACOITS IN MADHYA BHARAT VILLAGE

One Man Shot Dead

RATLAM, Sept. 27 (UPI): One person is reported to have been killed by gunshot, several others were ruthlessly beaten and some cash and other goods looted, when a gang of armed dacoits, numbering about 25 entered a Jagir village, Khaknawada, indulged in mass beating and looting, and later took cover in thick jungle. The leader of the gang is reported to have been recently externed from the Madhya Bharat Union.

The police and the military are reported to have reached the village and an order to arrest the marauders has been publicised widely by means of the wireless

To Restore Confidence

ALMORA, Sept 27 (PTI): Six heads truncated from the bodies of Tibetan bandits were recently displayed at a prominent market-place, Mandi-Gyanima—as public exhibits to restore confidence among Indian and Tibbitan traders doing business in Eastern Tibbet, according to a report received here.

It is stated that a notorious robber and his five associates, who were a "terror" to itinerant Indo-Tibetan traders, were shot dead by the Garpan (governor) following an exciting pursuit by 500 young Tibetans.

The gang operated on the Indo-Tibetan border area, and in Western Tibet and robbed the traders.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady And Unchanged Conditions

CALCUTTA, Sept 27 (PTI) The Calcutta Stock Exchange today kept steady and unchanged for the speculative counters while other stocks remain more or less unaltered and the volume of business was moderate.

The following are today's final transactions upto 3.30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three percent loan 1986 97|4, Three percent loan 1970|75 99|14 SL.

BANKS: Hindustan commercial 27| Imperial Bank Conty 435|- United Commercial 48|8

COTTONS: Canpore Textiles 9|8 CT Kesoram 15|4 Coals Bengal R 485|- Burrakur 13|12 Churulia 6|10 South Karanpura 31|10

JUTES: Anglo India 203 SOI, Auckland 125|- Barnagore 209|- Budge Budge 160|- Champndany 190|- Cheviot 219|- Cum Div Howrah 30|4 India 138|- SL Kinnison 187|-.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 8|12 Jessop and Co. 16|- Indian Iron and Steel 31|8 Kumardhubi Eng. 9|2 Marshalls 6|8 Steel Corp 23|10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 2|14 Indian Copper 2|11 Karanpura Dev. 29|- Tavoy Tin Annas twelve Scne Valley Cement 5|14 Alluminium Corp 6|1 British India Corp 8|15 Calcutta Trams 15|5 Eastern Investment 157|- Indian Cables 39|12 OT India National Airways 4|9 Jardine Henderson 155|- Metal Corp 5|12 National Tobacco 16|- Rohtas Industry 5|4 British Burma Petrol 1|11 Bengal Paper 42|8 SL Shree Gopal Paper 10|12 Titaghur Paper 35|- Assam Saws 9|7 Indian Steamship 9|-.

SUGARS: Balrampore 6|12 Belsund 4|7 Carew and Co. 10|4 Champaran 18|15.

TEAS: Banarhat 283|- Choonabhutti 262|- East India 17|2 Ex-div Taprakola 218.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CORRUPTION

U. P. To Seal The Loop-Holes

LUCKNOW, September 27 (UPI): In order to suggest ways and means to root out corruption from the offices of law courts in the province, the U.P. Government have appointed a Committee to report on the changes necessary in the rules governing the functioning of these offices, so that no loopholes are left for corruption and efficiency is brought about in their day today working.

IN CASE HE DOES NOT KNOW HOW TO READ

LEGAL BOMBSHELL IN RAZVI TRIAL

Competence Of Special Tribunal Questioned

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 27 (UPI).

THE Special Tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and others in connection with the murder of Shoebullah Khan, had to interrupt its proceedings abruptly following a legal bombshell thrown in the court by Mr. Mustafa, one of the defence counsels for Syed Kasim Razvi questioning the right of the Tribunal to try the accused, as he maintained there had been no direction from the Military Governor.

The legal issue was raised by the defence counsel after the examination of Mohsin Raza, accused No. 3 and after the stage was set for the framing of charges against the accused.

NO JURISDICTION

In support of his contention that the Tribunal had no jurisdiction to try the case, Mr. Mustafa argued that the Special Tribunal was constituted under Section 3 of the Special Tribunal Regulation and under Clause 87, certain classes of offences were to be tried by it. This clause had, however, been repealed by two further orders. As Clause 87 did not exist any longer, the Court could not frame charges against the accused, neither proceed further until a fresh direction from the Military Governor was received by them, he asserted.

Mr. V. L. Ethiraj, Public Prosecutor, submitted that once the Special Tribunal took the case on its file, it could not be expected to be thrown up in the air. Having taken cognisance it could not go back to the Military Governor and ask: "Can we try this case?"

As relevant documents and copies of orders were not available to the Court to decide the law point, the Court agreed to thrash out the issue tomorrow and pending its decision, Mr. Pinto ruled that all proceedings of the Court thereafter were subject to this decision.

PLEA FOR ADJOURNMENT

Before the Special Tribunal Court adjourned to meet tomorrow, Nawab Askar Yar Jung, senior counsel for Kasim Razvi pleaded for a long adjournment of the Shoebulla Murder Case to enable his client—Syed Kasim Razvi to arrange for certain documents for his defence.

The defence counsel stated that his client has been under arrest since September last year. He was not free to collect his defence evidence. Though his client had been giving him instructions from time to time about certain documentary evidence which he could use in the cross-examination of the prosecution witnesses, he was not able to contact some of his relatives and friends for those documents. His client, however, hoped if he were allowed time, he might think of some other method of reaching those people.

Mr. Daud Khan, counsel for accused two and three, also wanted long adjournment.

ETHIRAJ OPPOSES

Opposing any idea of adjournment, Mr. V. L. Ethiraj, Public Prosecutor, said that it was not advisable to postpone the case. "Postponing the cross-examination indefinitely is not in the interests of the prosecution, the Defence or the Court," he added.

The Court promised to consider this question also tomorrow.

CONFINEMENT OF RAZVI

Complaint Before Court

The accused persons in the Bibinagar Case, including Syed Kasim Razvi, were produced in the court of the Special Tribunal today.

Before further preliminaries in the case could be settled, the accused prayed that while in the Court custody, they should not be detained in the detention barracks at Trimulgherry and that they preferred to remain in the Hyderabad Central Jail, where they were near to their homes, and got their own food.

Syed Kasim Razvi also prayed to the Court that he too be removed to the Hyderabad Central Jail, as his solitary confinement for twelve months had affected his health.

Mr. Pinto stopped him from making a speech when his senior counsel, Nawab Yar Jung, told the Court that his client was locked in a small room where he could hardly move about. There was no recreation available to him, and he was spending his time in complete loneliness.

The Advocate General, Mr. Shrikande, thereupon, drew attention of the Court to the question of security.

Mr. Pinto, President of the Tribunal, then announced that he would inspect the Detention Barracks and also contact the jail officials and, meanwhile, all accused except Syed Kasim Razvi could go back to the Hyderabad Central Jail.

The case was then adjourned until tomorrow.

'NO LINK WITH RAZAKARS'

Earlier, replying to questions by Mr. Jagannath Rao, Member of the Special Tribunal, accused Syed Mohsin Raza denied that he had anything to do with the murder of Shoebullah Khan. He did not know any of the witnesses who had deposed and had nothing to say about their evidence. He had no connection with the Razakar organisation. He knew, as everybody else knew, that Kasim Razvi was President of the Itehadul Muslimeen last year, and he had an office at Darussalam.

Accused gave an account of what he described as "third degree" methods employed against him by the police to extort a confession from him He said the police took 15 days remand and through ill-treatment, compelled him to make a confessional statement to the magistrate in the same terms as they had "tutored" him to say.

Mr. Jagannath Rao, Member of the Tribunal drew the attention of the accused to the request of the relatives of Shoebullah Khan that the accused should be duly punished and asked accused what he had to say. Accused replied that he would leave it to the Court to do whatever they deemed fit in the matter.

U. S. TRAVEL WRITER HURT IN TIBET

Rescue Plane To Be Sent

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter): A rescue plane may be flown to the Indian border to pick up Lowell Thomas, travel writer, who was injured in Tibet when thrown from a horse. Landings in Tibet are forbidden.

Thomas is being taken by bearers on a long march to the other edge of the Himalayan mountains.

Mr. Thomas's New York office said yesterday that the American Air Force planned to send a rescue plane as soon as Thomas reached Bhutan at the Tibetan frontier.

The writer is reported to have a special message for President Truman from the Dalai Lama, bov ruler of Tibet.

MUSLIMS MAKE A PROMISE

No Cow Slaughter In Dinapore

DINAPORE, September 27 (UPI): A solemn resolve not to have any cow sacrifice at Dinapore on the occasion of the ensuing Bakirid was made by the Muslims at joint meeting of Hindus and Muslims of the town at Dinapore court premises.

AN APPEAL

LUCKNOW: An appeal to the Muslims not to sacrifice cows on the occasion of the forthcoming Id-Ul-Zuha, has been made in a joint statement issued today by Hariz Muhammad Ibrahim, Mr. Nisar Ahmad Sherwani, Maulana Muhammad Naseer Maulana Bashir Ahmad, MLC, Maulana Qutubuddin Abdul Weli, Mr. Latafat Hussain and Mr. Hyder B. Hussain.

Can't Merge 2 Armies That Have Been Fighting Each Other

REPUBLICAN REACTION TO DUTCH INTEGRATION PROPOSALS

BATAVIA, Sept. 27 (PTI-Reuter).

DUTCH proposals to integrate the Indonesian Republican Army with a Dutch-officered Indonesian Army were not acceptable to the Republic, Republican Minister of Defence, Sultan Hamengku Buwono, said in Batavia today.

He added that it was a difficult psychological problem "to merge two armies which have been fighting each other

Mr. Mohammed Hatta, Indonesian Republican Premier and leader of the Republican delegation to the Round Table Conference on Indonesia, today expressed "considerable displeasure" at recent criticism about his policies at the conference by party politicians in Indonesia, says a Hague report

Dr. Hatta gave his views at a private meeting this morning of the Republican delegation, at which he was understood to have made clear that he could only be recalled to Indonesia by President Soekarno.

Criticisms of the Namur agreement reached ten days ago in a secret conference of delegation leaders were based on incorrect or insufficient information and could only do harm to the whole conference, Dr. Hatta said.

(Nothing has been disclosed about these discussions held in the Chateau de Namur, in Belgium, beyond an official statement that "satisfactory progress was made in the work of the conference" and that the respective delegations would be consulted on "the results provisionally achieved.")

DUE TO IGNORANCE

The Republican delegation here was believed to have been pleased with statements made yesterday in Indonesia by Mr. Sutan Sharir, Personal Adviser to President Soekarno that discontent in political circles was mainly due to ignorance of what was happening.

Some of the Republican delegates felt it would be wise to make a full statement on the Namur decisions as quickly as possible.

Damodar Project Is O.K., Says U. S. Expert

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27 (UPI): The Damodar Valley Project, judged from the technical and economic angle, is a well-concerted and well-balanced scheme, according to Mr. S. A. Trone, the well-known American planning engineer.

PALAR SUSPECTS DUTCH MOVES

Economic Mastery Still?

SCHIPOL (Holland) Sept 27 (PTI-27 (PTI-Reuter): Mr Lambertus N. Palar, United Nations Indonesian Republican representative, said here today that he had the impression that the Dutch were trying to retain "camouflaged sovereignty" in Indonesia by economic means. The Indonesian Republicans would reject such a move absolutely, he added

Mr. Palar warned: "I certainly intend to raise the Indonesian question in the United Nations Assembly, should a deadlock threaten The Hague Round Table Conference"

Financial and economic discussions might raise the greatest difficulties, he added.

The Round Table Conference of Dutch and Indonesian leaders, now in its second month, is debating the future of the archipelago, where a sovereign United Republic in union with the Netherlands is expected to be formed.

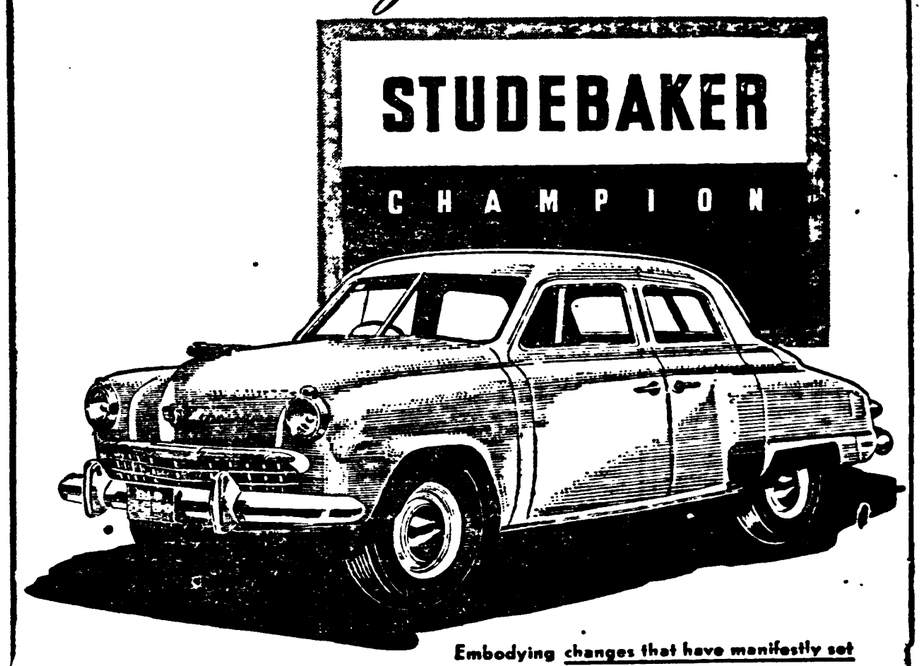
NO NEED FOR U. N. DEBATE

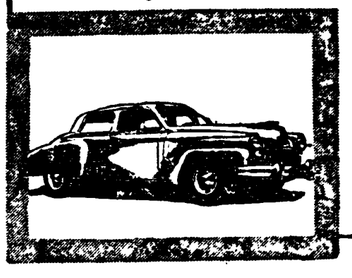
Mr. Palar told reporters on his arrival from the United States that he had come to Holland to be fully informed and "prepared for all eventualities", but as long as everything went smoothly, he did not see the need for a United Nations debate.

An "urgent reason" for speed at the Round Table Conference, he said, was that Asiatic countries wanted close co-operation as soon as possible. A start could be made with this co-operation before a final decision was announced on Indonesia's future.

"We want the same sovereignty as the Netherlands and it can be decided later what portion of that sovereignty is to be transferred to the Netherlands-Indonesian Union, which must be a body sub-ordinated to the two sovereign states", Mr. Palar declared.

STILL THE *Stylemaster*





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The Bombay Chronicle

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NANDA DEFENDS LABOUR POLICY

Popularity Of Measure Emphasized

POONA, Sept. 27, (PTI):

THE Bombay Legislative Assembly today passed two non-controversial Bills before continuing the debate on the Bill to amend the Industrial Relations Act moved yesterday by the Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda.

The first Bill moved by Dr. M .D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health extends the term of the Board of the Indian System of Medicine upto January 31, 1950. Dr. Gilder said that the elections to the Board were to take place in September but, due to some undesirable practices that occurred in the election proceedings they had to be postponed. It was, therefore, proposed to extend the life of the present Board until fresh elections to that body were held.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The second Bill to be adopted was the Bill to amend the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

Moving the Bill, the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher said that section 11 of the Act empowered Government to appoint as a special judge in any area outside Greater Bombay. A sessions judge of not less than two years of experience. It was the intention of the Government that the term "sessions judge" should also include "additional sessions judge" and accordingly some appointments of additional session judges as special judges were made with the consent of the Bombay High Court. The Registrar of the High Court had, however, recently pointed out that the interpretation of the Government might be challenged and it would be proper to make specific provision for the appointment of additional sessions judges.

The Government had accepted that suggestion and an ordinance was issued recently to give effect to that suggestion. The present Bill was brought forward to replace that ordinance by an Act of Legislature.

LABOUR POLICY

Facts and figures to refute the contention that Bombay Government's Labour policy had not helped the growth of the Labour movement and had not improved the lot of workers were given by the Labour Minister Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, while replying to the debate on the Bill to amend the Bombay Industrial Relations Act.

He said that the annual earning of the textile worker in the Province had increased from Rs. 372/- in 1939 to Rs. 1,219/- in 1948. The number of trade unions had increased from 20 to 83 and their membership in Bombay City had leaped from 42,800 to 2,27,917. He claimed that industrial stoppages in the province would have been of a far greater dimension had it not been for the operation of the Act, and that relatively industrial peace had been achieved by the present policy.

The assumption that because in the recent Municipal elections in Bombay Socialist candidates were returned as against Congress, the Labour policy did not have the approval of the worker was equally wrong. A vote on the Labour policy of Government had not been sought in those elections. A far greater index of the popularity of the measure was the demand for the application of the Act made by workers employed in the various industries. Already the Act had been applied to nine industries. Applications had been received from workers employed in eleven more industries. This was causing embarrassment to Government because they were unable to provide the machinery and staff needed for the purpose soon enough.

STRUCTURE OF BILL

The basic structure of the Bill was that it gave precedence to national interests. A point made by the Opposition was that the worker today did not get a living wage. He did not see how this could be brought about by legislation alone. It was easy to see that the worker could not realise that dream unless he worked hard. Any attempt to reduce the country's production was bound to put off the day when the workers would be able to earn a living wage. Mr. Nanda claimed that Government had been striving hard to provide the psychological incentive for maximising production and appealed to the Opposition not to forget in the heat of political controversy the country's paramount need of more production.

BILL PASSED

Two amendments to the Bill moved by Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav of the Workers and Peasants Party were rejected by the House. The first which sought to make permissible for an individual to appear in disputes even though the representative union in that industry was appearing was lost by 110 votes to nine when pressed to a division. The other relating to "illegal change" clause was also lost by a similar margin. The House then passed the Bill.

The Assembly will meet on Thursday at 11 a.m. and on Friday at 8 a.m.

SWAMI VIDYANAND TO TOUR AMERICA

Carrying Message Of Gita

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, September 27.

Swami Vidyanandji, it is learnt, will go on a tour of America after his African tour for carrying the message of the Gita. He was given a public send off yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. G. V. Mavlankar. Swami Vidyanand has founded the Gita Society for spreading the message of the Gita throughout the world.

Relief Of The Rain-Hit

MADRAS, Sept. 27, (PTI): The Madras Government, as an emergent measure, has sanctioned Rs. 35,000 for relief work in the districts of Krishna and Guntur where several hundred persons have been rendered homeless by the heavy rains last week.

This amount, it is understood, is in addition to the discretionary fund which the Collectors of the districts may set apart for relief work.

Experts To Inspect Vaitarna Project

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two American technical experts and one British expert, who are to advise the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the Rs. 16 crore Vaitarna water works project, are visiting the site 76 miles north of Bombay tomorrow. They are Mr. J. B. Justin of New York, Mr. E. B. Burwell, an American geologists, and Mr. J. K. Hunter.

The experts will report their findings to the municipality on the construction of a dam to harness the water resouces of the Vaitarna valley. The Vaitarna project is intended to augment the city's water supply which now stands at about 120 million gallons per day.

THE FOOD WAY TO FREEDOM!

AMBALA, Sept. 27 (PTI).— Three Communist detenus in Ludhiana District Jail banked on the "grow more food" idea for escape and won their freedom on Sunday night through a 27-foot-long tunnel they had stealthily bored, according to authoritative information received here.

The prisoners had approached the jail authorities a month ago with a plan to grow food on the jail courtyard and were supplied spades and other agricultural implements, according to these reports. To cover up traces of the burrowed earth, they asked for soil ostensibly to raise the level of the court-yard for better results. The escapees left behind a wooden toy pistol, a shirt, a stick and an iron piece.

SHE TRIED TO MURDER BY MAIL

Some months ago Miss Helene Schmid-Jebeus lost a letter addressed to her married lover in Stutgart. A curious passer-by picked up the letter and read it, with the result that Miss Schmid-Jebeus was immediately arrested. She had been sending poison to her lover, a Mr. Walther, who was slowly poisoning his wife by telling her it was a rare medicine. The wife was rescued, and Mr. Walther arrested. The trial is now being held at Neuchatel, Switzerland. Miss Schmid-Jebeus is seen facing the jury during her trial.—Keystone Photo.

GANDHI MELA IN DELHI

Popularising His Teachings

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27, (PTI): "Gandhi National Mela"—a special feature of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations—will be inaugurated here on Saturday by the Education Minister Maulana Azad.

The Mela is being organised by the Delhi Municipal Committee "to propagate and popularise Gandhiji's teachings and work".

A life-size portrait of Mahatma Gandhi decorated with electric lights will be installed at the exhibition grounds behind Town Hall, which is the venue of the Mela. Nearly half a mile route from the Chandni Chowk to the exhibition grounds will be gorgeously decorated with bunting and banners.

Besides a number of paintings and models of Mahatma Gandhi, important documents and literature pertaining to his life will also be displayed at the Mela.

A "Kavi Sammelan" (poets' gathering) will be held on October 1 and 2 in which local poets will recite poems dealing with the life and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. All India Radio will relay a commentary giving an eye-witness account of the Mela.

Other features of the Mela include wrestling bouts, free cinema shows connected with the life of the Mahatma, exhibition of handicrafts and mass spinning.

RAM MOHAN ROY'S MOVEMENT

Tributes At City Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"It was with a great man, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, that the Indian renascent movement started, and it ended with one whose greatness is unsurpassed, Mahatma Gandhi", said Dr. K. C. Vyas, addressing the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society this evening.

The movement had gathered momentum with each year, the speaker continued, and its following had increased considerably under Keshav Chandra Sen, the Universal Church movement of Raja Ram Mohan Roy became fully 'Asiatic conscious', while the influence of Swami Vivekananda made the movement aggressive in terms of the spiritual conquest of the West. The cultural contact between the East and the West was to be on a footing of equality. Under Mahatma Gandhi the movement envisaged the equality of all religions.

The speaker concluded that this briefly comprised the social and religious aspects of the movement.

Professor R. Pratapgiri presided over the meeting.

V. J. T. I. Students' Hunger-Strike

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For students of the V.J.T.I. will now commence their 3-day hunger-strike from tomorrow.

A mass one-day sympathetic hunger-strike is also scheduled for Thursday.

MUNICIPAL NURSES' GRIEVANCES

Reference To Medical Relief Body Proposed

DISCUSSION IN CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MR. Naushir Bharucha suggested in the Bombay Municipal Corporation today nurses serving in the Municipal hospitals of the city should organisa themselves into a trade union and fight for their rights.

Mr. Bharucha was speaking on a resolution which requested the Muncipal Commissioner to examine the question of the shortage of nurses in the Municipal hospitals and to submit a detailed scheme to the Corporation through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee. Mr. S K. Patil, Mayor, presided.

The resolution which was moved by Mr. Dinker Desai stated 'inter alia' that the scheme should suggest measures for relieving the shortage of nurses with special reference to finding ways and means for extending facilities for training nurses in the city, both by the Municipality and the Provincial Government, and improving the working conditions of nurses so as to attract a greater number of women to the nursing profession.

Speaking on the resolution, Mr. Desai complained that the salaries paid to the nurses were scandalously low, and their working conditions were appalling. The apprentice nurses were paid Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per month. 'This looked like a Diwali 'bukshis.'

Mr. Desai said that a nurse in a Municipal hospital had to look after so many patients. In the K. E. M. Hospital each nurse had to look after at least four beds. In other Municipal hospitals the position was still worse. Their hours of work were also very long. All this was highly deplorable and called for a radical change.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha supporting the resolution said that the present scales of the nurses' salaries were fixed several years ago. Since then much water had flowed under the bridge. The present value of the rupee was only one-fourth of what it was before 1939, and as such, the Municipality was really giving a salary of Rs. 4 to the juniormost nurses. This was nothing but exploiting sweated labour. He wondered why the nurses did not form themselves into a trade union to fight for their rights. Unless they did so, there was no hope for them. If nurses went on strike, Mr. Bharucha was sure, they would receive the whole-hearted sympathy of the public.

Mr. Homi J. Talyarkhan moved an amendment that the resolution be referred to the Medical Relief Committee to be fully discussed in all its broader aspects.

Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai contended that apart from salary, nurses were also given boardings, lodging and several other facilities. He regretted that the opposition had lost sight of this important fact.

Mr. Desai further said that from his personal talks with some of the nurses he had found that they had taken to their profession in a missionary and humanitarian spirit and that salary was no consideration for them.

On vote being taken Mr. Talyarkhan's amendment was carried by a large majority.

PREVENTING WASTE OF TIME

A resolution moved by Mr. Mirza Akhtar Husein, and aiming at preventing unnecessary waste of time on the part of the members on non-civic matters evoked strong criticism from the opposition.

The resolution called upon the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to consider in consultation with the Commissions the advisability of amending the Municipal Act and the Corporation Rules of Procedure so as to provide that the Mayor should have the power to disallow any notice of motion which did not fall within the purview of the Municipal administration, or was otherwise ULTRA VIRES of the Muncipal Act, and that only such notices of motion as were allowed by the Mayor should be entered on the agenda of the Corporation meetings.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha said that the resolution aimed at gagging the opposition. He pointed out that the Municipal Act and the Municipal administration were two different things, the former having wider implications, and the mover of the resolution had confused the two.

Mr. Bharucha warned the Congress Party that after the next election they would perhaps find themselves in the opposition, and if that came to pass, the present resolution would recoil on their own heads.

Mr. Mohiuddin Harris Characterised the resolution as an attempt to curtail the power of the House and to muzzle honest criticism. He feared that such absolute powers as were contemplated by the resolution to be vested in the Mayor would hit at the authority of the sovereign body, and would reduce the House to a farce.

NON-CIVIC QUESTIONS

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel supporting the resolution said that there was no reason why the House should become a forum for the discussion of non-civic questions. Such a state of affairs could not be tolerated in the post-freedom period. He pleaded that the House should concentrate as far as possible, on civic matters only.

Mr. J. C. Daruwalla advised the Congress members not to fight shy of honest criticism. He believed that the present opposition had not resorted to any of those dilatory and obstructionist tactics to which the Congress Party had resorted before the Socialist Party had entered the Corporation. He warned the Congress Party that unless they mended their ways there was no hope for them in the next Municipal elections.

Mr. Homi J. Talyarkhan said that a considerable number of resolutions moved in the House did not pertain to civic or administrative matters at all, and were purely of a political character. Discussion on such resolutions was a waste of time, and the resolution was therefore necessary to check this growing evil.

Mr. G. G. Mehta moved an amendment referring the resolution to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

The Mayor then applied closure. Mr. Mehta's amendment was lost, and the original resolution was passed by a large majority.

MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENT

Earlier, the House referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee Mr. Dinker Desai's resolution requesting the Commissioner to consider the desirability of amending the Municipal Act so as to compel the landlords to keep latrines of their buildings in a sanitary condition, provide lights in the same, and maintain cuspidors on each floor with arrangements for emptying them daily.

By a further resolution the Corporation appointed a committee to prepare in consultation with the Commissioner a comprehensive scheme for the proper control, supervision and co-ordination of the physical culture institutions and health centres in the city. The resolution further called upon the Commissioner to take immediate steps to systematise, modernise and regularise the working of the Akhadas, Vyamshalas, gymnasiums and sporting clubs that exist in the city, and to establish such health centres in the localities where they did not exist.

The resolution which was moved by Mr. S. P. Nadkarni was carried by a large majority.

HOME GUARDS' AID IN MAINTAINING ORDER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Captain M. J. B. Maneckji, Commandant-General, Home Guards, Bombay, who visited Ahmedabad, last week-end, told a press conference there that there were about 16,000 Home Guards in the Province and almost all the districts had Home Guards Corps. Bijapur district had the distinction of having the largest number—about 2,200—of Home Guards. He said that Women Home Guards Corps, similar to those in Bombay and Poona, would soon be organised at Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar and Jalgaon.

Junior Home Guards Corps of boys from 10 to 14 years of age would be established in Bombay and Poona in the near future, Captain Maneckji said. These Juniors would provide good material for recruitment to the Defence Services, he added.

Of late, the Home Guards had helped the Police in maintaining order, detecting crimes, keeping vigilance over unlawful activities and helping the Government in the Grow More Food Campaign, the Commandant said.

Ustad Khan's Concert

Ustad Bade Gulamali Khan's final concert in Bombay before he leaves for Karachi will be held on Friday, September 30, at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Bridge. Booking at Prof. Deodhar's School

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

MR. J. C. Kumarappa told an interesting story at Mysore the other day. He was called to lunch by a Governor who was very orthodox and at the same time dressed in Western "attire." The Governor led Mr. Kumarappa to the dining-room took off his shoes at the entrance and chanted some mantras as he took water in his right palm, sprinkled it around the plates in which food had been served."

Pearful says the Gita is the dharma of another. And His Excellency might be congratulated on his sticking to the good old habits and bad ones too. Anyway he cannot have gone very far wrong in his behaviour.

Much more tragic is the instance of another Governor—Mr. Kumarappa must be knowing him also—who erred the other way. Time's whirling found him in Government House. He thought that it was best to leave well alone. He did nothing to disturb existing arrangements.

The first dinner that he threw was to some distinguished non-politicals from his home province —persons with whom he had come very little in contact in the past. One name, that of a bright young woman whose "photo was always in the newspapers", seemed rather promising. To save himself from boredom, he asked his Secretary to have her placed next to him. He was informed that this was not done in spite of the habits of "the Prince of Wales". Rather puzzled by this remark which had all the appearance of a A JOKE he stroked his chin and absent-mindedly strolled away. Later he remembered that he was a vegetarian.

The dinner began. Everyone seemed well seated. In spite of his fears, the woman by his side did not look dumb beyond the average. His Excelency felt pleased with things, pleased with his guests, and so pleased with himself. Idly, he took up the menu-card and scanned the list. Oh, dash it all it was all in French.

Now, I must digress. You know conditioned reflex? All that stuff about Pavlov's dog which was so accustomed to a bell announcing food, that it started salivating at the ring. Well, that is it.

His Excellency did not associate a French menu with a meal in his own house, and the set he moved in was full of friendly people. Automatically, he turned to his neighbour and said, "I am sorry but you must help me out. What are we getting to eat? And which of these is vegetarian?"

The woman looked aghast for a split second, then she burst into loud laughter. "But, my dear Sir "she choked out, "it is your dinner not mine."

Verily, the dharma of another is fearful.

Partners Under Income Tax Law

HIGH COURT RULING

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

Messrs. Jesingbhai Ujamshi . Assessee
Versus
The Commissioner of Income-Tax, Bombay, Mofussil.

An interesting decision holding that though under the ordinary law a firm was not a legal entity, the same partners might constitute two different firms in the eye of income-tax law, was given by the Bombay High Court in an Income-tax Reference last week.

The assessee was a partnership firm consisting of one Jesingbhai, his son and his grandson carrying on cotton, insurance and "sarafi" business at Ahmedabad. The same three individuals also carried on business in partnership at Bhavnagar.

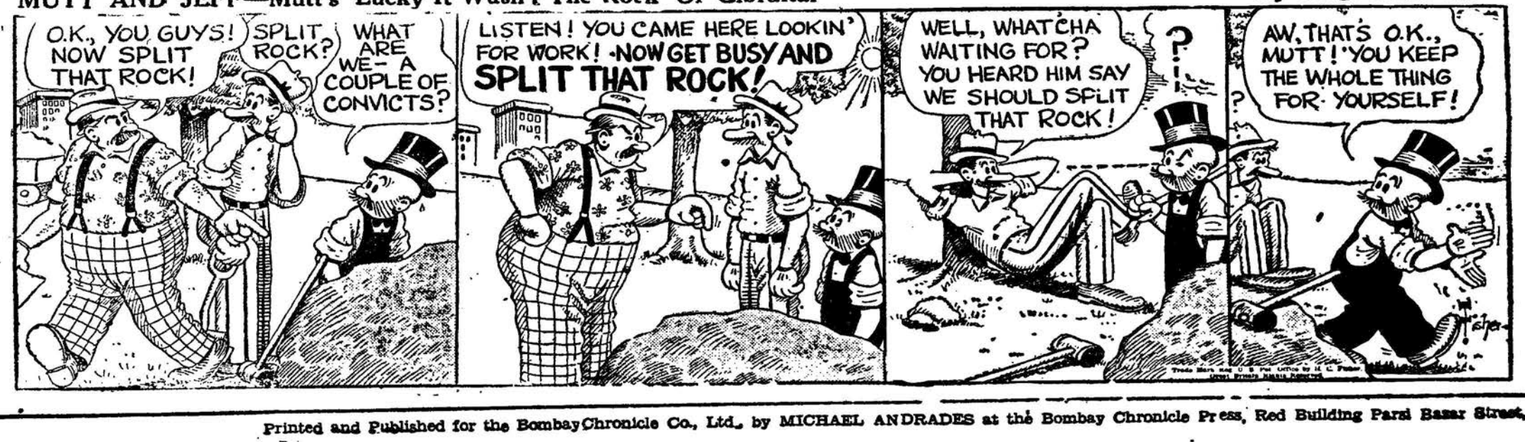
The Income-tax Appellate Tribunal took the view that in law a firm was not a separate legal entity from the individuals composing it but was merely a compendious way of describing the partners, and that therefore the two partnerships, one at Ahmedabad, and the other at Bhavnagar, constituted but one firm. The matter came up before the High Court on a Reference under the Income-tax Act at the instance of the assessee firm.

Their Lordships were of opinion that though the view taken by the Tribunal was right under the ordinary law of the land, the position was quite different under the Income-tax Act under which the firm was recognised as a taxable unit. Their Lordships referred to the judgment of Sir George Rankin reported in 4 I.T.C. 478, and stated that under the Income-tax Act, a partnership firm was as much an "assessee" as an individual or a Hindu joint family. Their Lordships therefore held that under the Income-Tax Act common partners could constitute two separate firms in respect of different businesses and answered the Reference accordingly. In their Lordships' opinion whether the two businesses in the present case were two separate firms or a business of the same firm was a question of fact which had to be determined by the Tribunal. Their Lordships sent the case back to the Tribunal to be dealt with in accordance with their opinion.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Manilal Kher Ambalal and Co., appeared for the assessee.

Mr. G. N. Joshi and the Acting Advocate-General of India Mr. M. C. Setalvad instructed by the Solicitor to the Income-Tax Dept. Mr. N. K. Petigara appeared for the Commissioner.

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt's Lucky It Wasn't The Rock Of Gibraltar — By BUD FISHER.


O.K., YOU GUYS! NOW SPLIT THAT ROCK!
SPLIT ROCK?
WHAT ARE WE— A COUPLE OF CONVICTS?
LISTEN! YOU CAME HERE LOOKIN' FOR WORK! NOW GET BUSY AND SPLIT THAT ROCK!
WELL, WHAT'CHA WAITING FOR? YOU HEARD HIM SAY WE SHOULD SPLIT THAT ROCK!
?
AW, THAT'S O.K., MUTT! YOU KEEP THE WHOLE THING FOR YOURSELF!

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